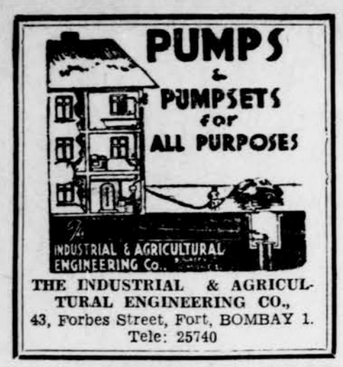

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 263 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

U-BOAT MENACE NEARS AMERICAN COAST

NEW DRIVE TO STORM MOSCOW

Nazi Reserves Rushed To All Sectors

BLOODY BATTLES RAGE IN CRIMEA

Danger To Russian Black Sea Fleet Increases

KUIBYCHEV, Nov. 5.

M. Lozovsky denied the German claims to have captured "almost the whole of the Crimea" and said very heavy fighting was at present going on in the Isthmus.

NEW NAZI DRIVE

M. Lozovsky stated that in the past forty-eight hours a new German drive had begun in all sectors of the Moscow Front, the fiercest being in the direction of Tula where the fighting is on its approaches.

ADVANCE CHECKED

He added that the Germans had been unable to advance despite the use of reserves brought from garrisons in occupied countries.

NAZI TRICK EXPOSED

KUIBYCHEV, Nov. 5.

Reuter's special correspondent writes:

Referring to the German statement that Soviet troops had been withdrawn from the Far East and placed in the Soviet Western Front, M. Lozovsky said the Germans had put out this suggestion firstly in order to create the idea that the Soviets had no reserves and secondly in order to inspire Japan to some sort of action. "The Germans are bad psychologists", he continued. "Japan is not Rumania or Hungary and she will not run errands for Germany. But it is a trick characteristic of the Germans."

NEW TANK OFFENSIVE

(TUESDAY-DELAYED):—Latest reports reaching Kuibyshev regarding the fighting in the Crimea state the Germans have thrown in a new tank division and under pressure from numerically superior forces the Russians have been obliged to take up new positions. The enemy has taken several "inhabited places."

Another report states German casualties in the Crimea offensive amount to 50,000 in twelve days. The German attempt to outflank Soviet troops by the use of the 173rd. Mobile infantry division has failed. Soviet troops have counter-attacked strongly, but the Germans are still pouring in forces trying to widen the gap they have succeeded in making and have spread out in depth in the Soviet defences.

CRIMEA STILL IN DANGER

MOSCOW, Nov. 5.

"Crimea is still in great danger," says the "Red Star" War Correspondent to-day. "Having retreated to new positions, the defenders are consolidating their defences. Strenuous and bloody fighting is in progress. Fighting is going on near Simferopol.

"In some places the Germans have succeeded in pushing back our defenders, but during the last 24 hours the enemy advance has somewhat decreased."

GERMAN CLAIM

"In the Crimea pursuit was continued in the southerly and easterly direction despite the difficult terrain", says a German High Command 'communique.' "The Yaila mountains have been penetrated at one point and the Black Sea coast has been reached. The 'Luftwaffe' bombed the Crimean ports of Sevastopol, Yalta and Kerch."

HOW LONDON VIEWS SITUATION

The Russians may have some difficulty in retaining Sevastopol

(Continued on page 6, col. 2)

While M. Lozovsky denies the Nazi claim to have captured most of Crimea, the "Red Star" says that the peninsula is still in danger. "Annalist" commenting on German strategy thinks that if the Berlin boast is at all true, then the Soviet fleet will have to take refuge in the not so good naval yards of Batum. He opines that the German aim in Crimea is to secure an eastern air base for the Luftwaffe and Black Sea ports for the German Navy.

Release Of Politicals

Govt. To Issue Statement On Nov. 12

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Lobby information shows new members of the Viceroy's Council have been able to pull together and are engaged in considering many important matters including the release of political prisoners.

First success of their efforts was seen on Tuesday when Mr Aney in his speech made no attempt to defend the Indo-Burma Agreement and pledged Government's efforts for securing modifications.

As Government and legislature have taken a joint stand it is considered hardly likely that the Secretary of State will reject Government of India's demand for postponement of the Order in Council and the renewal of negotiations with Burma Government for it is stated any such action by the Secretary of State will lead to resignation by Mr. Aney and certain other Indian Members of Government.

The next big issue is the release of political prisoners on which important statement on behalf of the Government of India will be made in the Assembly on the 12th when to resolution comes up for debate.

According to Lobby reports the Home Member's speech on Deoli hunger-strike last week was made by him as head of the department, but as Cabinet discussions have since been going on the statement expected on the 12th will reveal the result of efforts of the Indian Members. Though the matter to some extent concerns Provincial Governments the need for striking gesture by the Central Government is being strongly urged. The policy of gradual release is already in operation but something more definite and more impressive as gesture of political goodwill including the release of Pt. Jawaharlal and other leaders is said to be under consideration.

STOP PRESS

U-Boat Sunk?

OAK VILLA (Ontario), Nov. 5.

Canadian Navy Minister Mr. MacDonald stated that two U-boats were attacked and one was possibly sunk off the north tip of Newfoundland.—Reuter.

NO DUTCH INDIES FUEL OIL FOR JAPAN

New Licence System: Japanese-American Situation Reaches Critical Stage

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The Batavia Radio states that a system of licences which will make it impossible for Japan to obtain Netherlands East Indies high octane aviation fuel will regulate exports destined for Portuguese-owned island of Timor where Japan has obtained air base rights.

ADVISOR TO NOMURA

TOKYO, Nov. 5.

Mr. Saburu Kurusu, formerly Japanese Ambassador to Berlin, is being sent to Washington as special adviser to the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, Admiral Nomura, the Japanese Information Board announced to-day.

Mr. Saburu Kurusu left Japan for Hongkong yesterday where he will board the clipper for the United States.

CRITICAL STAGE IN WASHINGTON TALKS

WASHINGTON.—It is officially stated that Washington had noted with interest the news of a special Japanese envoy flying hither, but the State Department has withheld any statement. Sources close to Mr. Cordell Hull explained this reticence with the observation that the Japanese-American situation is in such a critical stage that the less said about it the better until something positive can be announced.

It is recalled that Col. Knox, Navy Minister, recently stated that the Far East tension was so acute that a "collision" there appeared almost inevitable.

TWO JAPANESE ARRESTED

LONDON.—It is learned in London on Wednesday that two Japanese subjects have been arrested in British territory. They are Mr. Suzuki arrested at Karachi in India and Mr. Matsunaga arrested in Rangoon.

It will be recalled that recently two British subjects Messrs. Martyr and Mason were arrested in Japan.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador in Tokyo, has taken up their case with the new Japanese Government and the Foreign Minister, Togo, has promised to enquire into the whole position very quickly and reply with the minimum delay.—

PEACE OR WAR IN FAR EAST?

LONDON: The decision of the Japanese Government to send Mr. Kurusu to Washington as a Special Adviser in the talks now proceeding between the two Governments demonstrates the importance thta is atached by her to these negotiations, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. They were resumed by General Tojo after they had apparently reached an 'impasse' and Mr. Kurusu's mission may be regarded as a final effort by the Japanese Government to break the deadlock which once again threatens their progress.

On the success or failure of Mr. Kurusu's task depends vital issues in the Far East and it is not going too far to say that peace and war are hanging in the balance. There have been no official statements on the subject of the attitude of the Japanese Government and it is noteworthy that the initiative in the dispatch of the Special emissary comes from Tokio.

On the other hand, the "Japanese Times and Advertiser," the mouthpiece of the Japanese Foreign Office, has published a number of points which it alleges constitute the basis of the Japanese demands. If these are authentic and really represent what Japan calls presentation of the realities of the situation, it is difficult to see any hope of composition or compromise

as they would involve complete renunciation of the policy hitherto pursued in the Far East by the A B C D group of Powers.

It is possible, therefore, that the "Japanese Times and Advertiser" was merely flying a kite and not voicing an authoritative statement. It is necessary to wait for news from Washington.

ANTI-HALIFAX DEMONSTRATION IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND (Ohio), November 5.

Banners reading "Halifax Go Home" and "Halifax Is A Warmonger" were paraded outside the City Hall of Cleveland on Wednesday by a group of about forty women when Lord and Lady Halifax called on Mayor Edward Blythin and the Mayoress. Others read: "Give Us Back Our White House—Wake Up, Paul Revere, The British Are Here".—Reuter.

Joshi's Mission To Deoli

Saxena And Mangalsingh Refused Permission To Visit Hunger-Strikers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

It is learned that Mr. Mohanlal Sexana and Sardar Mangalsingh, two members of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, have been refused permission to go to Deoli Detention Camp.

It is further understood that Mr. N. M. Joshi, who is proceeding to Deoli camp to-night, is doing so on his own initiative and not on Government's behalf As already reported he recently visited Deoli camp and submitted a memorandum to the Government, which is now receiving the consideration of the authorities here. He expects to use his good offices to bring about a settlement of the hunger-strike.

The Government, as stated by the Home Member in the Assembly this morning, told the detenus that their representation was receiving Government's attention but any attempt to force the hands of Government would not be desirable. Mr. Joshi is expected to convey again to the detenus that their representation would receive consideration, if they, on their part, helped such consideration by giving up the hunger-strike. It is anticipated that Mr. Joshi's words will reassure the detenus and lead to a termination of the strike.—A. P.

RESOLUTION FOR 'DETENU DAY'

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

A meeting of the All-India Detenus' Aid Committee was held this morning with Mr. Sri Prakash, M.L.A., in chair. More than a dozen members including several members of the Central Assembly were present. The Committee passed the following resolution for adoption at public meetings to be held on November 9.

"This public meeting of citizens has learnt with great concern of continued hunger-strike of detenus at Deoli camp, and while expressing its full sympathy with them, calls upon the Government to concede their demands which are all just and reasonable.

"This meeting, while condemning the action of the Government in keeping them in prison without charge or trial for an indefinite period of time, calls upon the Government to immediately (1) repatriate them to their respective Provinces nearer their homes, (2) abolish differentiation between divisions one and two among them, (3) give adequate allowances to their families (4) increase the amount of their diet money and give them a personal allowance to enable them to meet all their reasonable needs and requirements".

Mr. Sri Prakash and Sardar Mangal Singh were elected president and General Secretary of the Committee respectively.—A. P.

MAHATMA ON DEOLI HUNGER-STRIKE

BENARES, Nov. 5.

Mr. P. N. Bhargava, Labour worker, who has returned to Benares after seeing Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha in connection with the hunger-strike in the Deoli Jail in a statement says:

"Mahatma Gandhi in the course of my talks with him supported the demand of the hunger-strikers, who expressed the opinion that the Government had the least justification in denying ordinary facilities to detenus."—A. P.

Appeal For "Detenu Day"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Mr. Sri Prakash M.L.A. has sent telegrams to Mahatma Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. V. L. Pandit and a number of other leaders and organisations requesting them to issue appeals in support of Detenus' Day on November 9.—A. P.

Nazi Submarines Active Near Newfoundland

MORE ENEMY SHIPS SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

British Reply To Vichy Protest Against Attack On Convoy

TORONTO, Nov. 5.

The Canadian Navy Minister stated that German submarines were "operating off the coast of Newfoundland within sight of the shore".

More Than One U-Boat Sunk

TORONTO, Nov. 5.

German submarines are operating oc the coast of Newfoundland within sight of the shore, according to a statement by the Canadian Navy Minister Mr. MacDonald to-day. Mr. MacDonald said he had made the disclosure with the approval of Rear-Admiral Percy Nelles, the Naval Chief of Staff.

Mr. MacDonald, who is here to participate in the dedication of a new corvette, was asked by reporters for an amplification of the report he gave to the Canadian House of Commons on Tuesday evening when he said that Canadian ships had sunk more than one German U-Boat.

Mr. MacDonald replied: "Well, you can say that there are submarines right off the coast of Newfoundland, that they are actually within sight of the shore. Naturally we are attacking them wherever we can find them. So are patrol planes of the Air Force Coastal Command. The ships find them by the sound and attack by depth charge. The planes sight them and attack with bombs, but we are working very closely together.

GERMAN SUBMARINES NEAR U. S. COAST

NEW YORK:—Unofficial reports in New York say that several German submarines have been sunk by Canadian aircraft based at St. John's in Newfoundland.

Marine observers in New York point out that the report from Toronto that U-Boats are operating within sight of Newfoundland was forecast several months ago when German submarines attacked and sank three ships in convoy under 280 miles from St. John's.

They say the Germans have been getting closer and closer to the American continent as diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States worsen.

During the last war "Spotter" German submarines were stationed near the mouths of American harbours to radio information regarding outward bound convoys.—Reuter.

ENEMY SHIPS SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, Nov. 5.

An Admiralty 'communique' announces: "Three more enemy supply ships have been sunk by our submarines in the Central Mediterranean. Two of these were of about 4,000 tons and the other of about 1,500 tons. Two of these ships were in convoy escorted by a warship."

The Channel Battle

A large enemy supply ship bombed by the R.A.F. off Terschelling on Tuesday night, is announced in an Air Ministry 'communique' on Wednesday was one of a convoy of six which were proceeding exceptionally fast off the Frisian Islands, says the Air Ministry News Service.

The convoy was located by a pilot of a Canadian squadron which scored such notable success last week. One bomb, and probably two, landed on the forward part of the ship sending debris flying high into the air which was followed by an explosion and a column of smoke and steam. The pilot then swept the length of the convoy spraying each ship with machine-gun fire.

Tribute To South African Forces

A tribute to the South African forces which participated in the interception of the Vichy convoy is paid in an Admiralty 'communique' issued on Wednesday afternoon.

The text is as follows: "It is known that units of the South African Seaward Defence Force and of the South African Air Force played an important part in the interception of the Vichy French convoy announced yesterday.

These South African Forces sighted the convoy and ships of the South African Seaward Force co-operated with conspicuous efficiency and success with His Majesty's ships during the interception of the convoy, the boarding of the ships and frustration of the attempts to scuttle."

FRENCH ATTEMPT TO RUN BLOCKADE
39 Ships Intercepted During This Year

Thirty-nine French ships, besides the five in the recent Vichy convoy, have been intercepted on various routes this year, it was disclosed by the Ministry of Economic Warfare on Wednesday. The 39 ships had a total tonnage of 164,000.

The spokesman added that constant attempts to run the blockade had been made by Vichy ships since September last year. The most important route which the French tried to develop was from Indo-China via Madagascar. The total tonnage of the five ships recently seized was over 39,000, which was not a small matter either for the Vichy Government or its German masters.

BRITAIN'S RIGHT

Replying to the suggestion that Britain was not entitled to intercept the ships, the spokesman pointed out that on the admission of the Vichy Government they were sailing into the 'Navicert' area, so Britain was merely applying a policy she had consistently followed. Secondly the ships had resisted the lawful process of visit and search.

Saying that we could make no distinction for blockade purposes between occupied and unoccupied France, the spokesman said the Enemy Purchasing Commission at Marseilles had requisitioned up to eighty per cent of the incoming cargoes.

FOOD AND CONTRABAND

Referring to the French suggestion that the ships were carrying food, the spokesman said: "On any view as to what constitutes contraband and what does not, food which is going to reach agents of an enemy Government, must be contraband", adding that two ships came from Saigon and the other from Madagascar.

Some routes by which contraband had been reaching France, had been virtually stopped and since the beginning of June 5, Vichy ships had been sunk in the British Mediterranean danger zone.

The total tonnage of the five French ships intercepted by British naval forces off Natal is 39,500 tons, according to the official Vichy News Agency which quotes well-informed circles.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central office, 3442, Chilli-Int. Agra, Members 11699 (Both). Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (15303)

12. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a good clever Shorthand Typist must have good knowledge of English. Please reply:—Private Secretary to His Highness, Palanpur. (6442)

Wanted Doctor M.B.B.S. on 90|125 or Sub-Assistant Surgeon 60|100. (Central India State). Apply Box No. 15298, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, lodging. Scholarship Rs. 30/- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School (Oldest and Best) Ambala City. (15280)

Wanted for an upcountry Woollen Mill a competent Spinning Master, knowing to spin on mules blanket counts from Indian wools. Apply with testimonials. Only experienced and practical hands should apply. Box No. 6401, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Inspectors throughout Bombay, Madras, Sind, Central and United Provinces including native States. Salary Rs. 50 and travelling allowance. Future prospects guaranteed. Applications outside jurisdiction will be submitted to H. O. Apply Divisional Manager, National Investment Trust, Ltd., Belgaum, Bombay Presidency. (15301)

Wanted—General Clerks for Bom-bay Presidency. Pay Rs. 25 to 50 Bright future. State minimum pay Cash deposit Rs. 100. Apply with 10 pice stamps. Director, Hindustan National Board of Trade, Railway Road, Lahore. (15304)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—A Cotton Bowl 48" on Cotton with ample Diameter 5 7|8" Journal. Write to Sekhsaria Bros Ltd., Mirzapur. (U. P.) (15302)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to pur-chase Tower Brand Washing Soaps, Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

MAKE MONEY IN RACING

Be your own Tipster for life by following Astrolaw's marvellous and scientific system can be worked within 3 minutes. Available; New Book Co., Hornby Road. (15311)

Public Notices

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE A. R. P. CONTROLLER, Bombay, requires premises in various parts of the City comprising the following in each case;

(a) open ground approximately 5,000 sq. yards in area.
(b) buildings for Offices and Godowns.

Suitable premises would be taken on lease by the Government of Bombay.

D. SYMINGTON,
A.R.P. Controller.

Council Hall,
Bombay 3rd November, 1941. (6438)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 6th November, 1941, at 10-45 A. M. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 5th November, 1941. (6457)

WANTED NOW!

FOR MILITARY RAILWAY SERVICE OVERSEAS

Fully trained men urgently required for direct recruitment in the following categories:—

Signallers (Railway)
Drivers (Railway) Engine
Firemen (Railway) "
Clerks (Railway) and others.

Also men who are willing to undergo training for enrolment as trainees in the abovenamed categories. No previous experience necessary except that Driver trainees must have had at least 2 years' experience as Firemen (Locomotive). Educational qualifications: IXth Standard (lower standard may be accepted provided candidates are able to speak and write English fluently). Age between 18 and 41 years. Indians will first be enrolled as sappers and Europeans and Anglo-Indians as B.O. Ranks.

Applicants should apply in person bringing with them their original certificates. Attractive pay offered for experienced men. Pay of trainees during training will be not less than Rs. 30|- per month. Good prospects after training.

Apply at once to—Divisional Transportation Superintendents, Bombay, Sholapur, Bhusaval, Jubbulpore, Jhansi; the Principal, Military Training School, Bina; or the Officer Commanding Technical Group, General Manager's Office, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay. (6422)

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 21st November to FRIDAY, the 12th December, 1941, both days inclusive.

Holders of Fractional Certificates are once again reminded to immediately surrender same to the Company for conversion into full shares.

By Order of the Board,
For The Associated Cement Cos., Ltd.,
CEMENT AGENCIES LTD:
Managing Agents,
J. H. PATEL,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 31st October, 1941. (6458)

B.B. AND C.I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in English will be received up to 14-00 hours on Monday 24th November, 1941, by Executive Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway, General Offices, Bombay, for quarrying and supplying stone metal 2", 1" and ¾" to 1/4", and rubble, etc. for a period of three years from 1-1-1942, from the quarry of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Company at Virar.

Detailed notice, specifications and schedule may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2-.

W. R. MAUNDER,
Chief Engineer,
B. B. and C. I. Railway

Bombay, 4-11-1941. (6454)

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

SEALED TENDERS for washing by contract miscellaneous garments, etc., for the Royal Indian Navy Service at Bombay during the period from 15th November, 1941, to 31-3-42, will be received up to 3 p. m. (Standard Time) on the 10th November, 1941, by the Commodore, Royal Indian Navy, in the Royal Indian Navy Office, Vithal House, 3rd Floor, Mint Road, Bombay.

Instructions to tenderers, and list of garments to be washed can be obtained from the Royal Indian Navy Office, Vithal House, (3rd Floor). (6415)

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above COMPANY will be CLOSED from 21st November, 1941, to 13th December, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers. (6462)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
In Insolvency.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

Re: HAJI TARMAHOMED AYUB, a firm ..... Insolvent

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a supplementary and final dividend in the above estate at the rate of 2 pies in the rupee. The dividend will be paid on and after the 17th instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Bombay dated this 4th day of November, 1941.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay. (6455)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PARIKH MANILAL PUNAMCHAND has from Kartak Sud 1st, Samvat 1998 (21st October, 1941) retired from the Partnership firm of our clients Messrs. SOBHAGCHAND MEGHRAJ, carrying on business as Shroffs and Commission Agents at Champa Gulli, Bombay, and that from that date the said business is being and will be carried on by our clients Balubhai Nemchand and Chimanlal Kevaldas in the said firm name and style of Messrs. Sobhagchand Meghraj.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1941.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Attorneys for Messrs. Sobhagchand Meghraj. 6453

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF KAMPALA A. R. AND JINJA A. R. COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY the 7th November, 1941 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying at Port Trust Godown No. E 43 at Sewree Cotton Depot.

6. Bales Jinja A. R. Cotton (Sea water and country damaged).
9. Bales Kampala A. R. Cotton (country damaged).

Terms—Cash.

AUCTION SALE OF BUKHEDI A. R. AFRICAN COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction TO-DAY THURSDAY, the 6th November, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S. T.) the undermentioned lying in Messrs. Ralli Bros', godown No. H. 121 at Sewree Cotton Depot.

35 Bales Bukhedi A. R. African Cotton (country damaged).

Terms—25% deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

YOUR REPLY PLEASE

Why Bombay Collects at the 'Majestic' to witness 'ROYAL'—JEWEL No 16

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3 THIRD THRILLING WEEK 3

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

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"REFRESHING"

IS THE WORD FOR IT!

DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

"Khazanchi"

THE MERRIEST MUSICAL OF 1941

IN

31st WEEK

AT

KRISHNA

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

IT IS HISTORY BROUGHT TO LIFE—

SANT SAKHU

PRABHAT'S Moving Biography of Faith

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CENTRAL

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MARATHI: 4 & 9-45 p.m.

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MINERVA'S History-Making Historical

SIKANDAR

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

9th WEEK 9th

MINERVA

DAILY 3 SHOWS: 4, 7 & 10 p.m
Sat., Sun., & Holidays 1-15 p.m. Matinee extra

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE).

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TODAY—LAST DAY!

GINGER ROGERS

in Christopher Morley's

"KITTY FOYLE"

FROM TOMORROW:

"MEN OF BOYS TOWN"

Mighty Sequel to Boys Town with

SPENCER TRACY
MICKEY ROONEY.

TO-DAY—LAST DAY!

REGAL At 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m

TYRONE POWER in BLOOD and SAND in TECHNICOLOR!

FROM TOMORROW:

IRENE DUNNE
ROBERT MONTGOMERY in

"UNFINISHED BUSINESS"

Hear IRENE DUNNE Sing!

Plans open. Book Today.

HOW JAIL SUPDT. GOT JAI PRAKASH NARAIN'S LETTER

"No Tightening Up Of Restrictions In Camp"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

A communique stated: "In view of certain misunderstandings or misrepresentations that have appeared in press comment on the Jai Prakash Narain papers, Government consider it necessary to publish the following further facts.

The papers were actually seized from Jai Prakash Narain's own hands when he attempted to pass them surreptitiously to his wife in the course of the interview.

They were not taken from his pocket by someone who knew previously that they were there, much less were they "intercepted" in course of transmission without his knowledge.

What actually happened was that he handed to the official who was present at the interview a sheet of paper containing the measurement of his foot and asked him to pass it to his wife so that she could get a pair of shoes made for him.

As the official was taking the paper to comply with his request, he noticed Jai Prakash Narain extracting with his other hand something which had been tucked under his 'dhoti' and 'langota' at the back and attempting to pass it to his wife.

The official asked him to hand it over—it turned out to be a roll of papers tied together—but he refused to do so and tried to destroy the papers.

A scuffle ensued in the course of which the official received some slight scratches, but the papers were recovered intact and taken straight to the Superintendent.

The Superintendent then saw Jai Prakash Narain, who begged him to destroy the papers.

He was subsequently punished by the Superintendent for a breach of the Camp Rules by being deprived for two months (which have since expired) of the privilege of writing or receiving letters or having interviews.

The Superintendent also had an interview with the prisoner's wife, who explained that she was innocent and had had no intention of taking anything out of the camp.

This explanation was entirely accepted and Government have made no sort of allegation against her. Her name was only brought in, unavoidably, to explain what took place.

Government have also made no comment on the conduct of Jai Praksh Narain himself, nor have they taken, nor do they intend to take, any further action to tighten up restrictions in the camp.

In these circumstances it will be realised that there was no question of confronting Jai Prakash Narain with the papers and obtaining his explanation.—A. P.

Congresswoman Fined Rs. 51 For Offering Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, November 5.

Mrs. Kaveribai Patil, a Congress worker from Kalwa near Thana, who was arrested on Saturday last for offering "Satyagraha" there, was placed for trial before the Additional District Magistrate, Thana for breach of Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules. On her pleading guilty to the charge, the Magistrate convicted her and sentenced her to pay a fine of Rs. 51 or, to suffer two months' simple imprisonment, in default.

Seventeen Satyagrahis Released

POONA, November 5.

A batch of seventeen Satyagrahi prisoners, all from Belgaum, were released this morning from the Yeravda Jail after completing their terms of imprisonment. —A. P.

Security Prisoners And Examinations

LUCKNOW, Nov. 5.

A Press Note issued to-day says: H. E. the Governor has decided to permit Security Prisoners confined in jails in this Province to study for and appear at examinations under certain conditions. Instructions are being issued accordingly to the authorities concerned and the prisoners are also being informed of the position.—A. P.

Mr. Doshi Suspended

(From Our Correspondent.)
KOLHAPUR, Nov. 5.

Mr. M. H Doshi, First Class Sub-Judge of Kolhapur, about whom departmental inquiry regarding charges of bribery, etc., was made is now suspended by Mr. Perry, Prime Minister. Mr. Doshi has completed 16 years' State service He left Kolhapur yesterday.

Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested

ALLAHABAD, November 5.

Eleven arrests have been made as a result of searches carried out by the Provincial C.I.D., police with the help of the local police in twenty different places in the city here throughout yesterday to round up a gang of alleged counterfeiters of one-rupee notes and coins. It is reported that nearly one thousand half finished one-rupee notes and material for counterfeiting them was discovered by the police.—A. P.

50 MORE BACHELORS OF ENGINEERING

The following candidates have passed the B. E. Examination held under the University of Bombay in October:—

B. E. (CIVIL) EXAMINATION.

Second Class:—Nos:—3 5 7 9 10 13 14 15 20 21 22 23 26 31 38

Pass: Nos:—4 11 19 24 34 36 41 44 46 50 53.

B. E. (MECHANICAL) EXAMINATION.

Second Class:—Nos:—4 5 9.

Pass:—Nos:—8 11 12 14.

B. E. (ELECTRICAL) EXAMINATION.

Second Class:—Nos:—2 4 5 6 7 10 11 13 22 23 24 29.

Pass:—Nos:—8 21 27 28 30.

Two Mill Workers Break Fast

ON RECEIPT OF ADVICE FROM MAHATMA

(From A Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 5.

Two workers of Tapela Mill have broken fast after five days, on advice received from Gandhiji, and the Majur Mahajan has taken responsibility. The strike is continuing on the issue of dearness allowance. Sheth Chimanlal who has been empowered full authority from millowners has started negotiations with Majur Mahajan for settlement of the Ahmedabad labour dispute in the wage increase. Both parties are hopeful for an amicable settlement.

SAMBAMURTI WAITS FOR HIS CHAMBER

MADRAS, Nov. 5.

The Hon. Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, Speaker, Madras Legislative Assembly, who had intended to attend his office at the Secretariat from yesterday, did not do so; because, it is stated, he prefers to occupy the Chamber originally assigned to the Speaker to any other Chamber. He is now transacting his official duties from his residence and expects to occupy his Chamber at the Secretariat as soon as it is made available to him.—A. P

PICKING BANDS

Beltings, Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO. LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, 'Phone 33609.

A SPOTLIGHT ON SOCIAL CONVENTIONS

PRAKASH'S

DARSHAN

Starring:
PREM ADIB, JYOTI, BHUDO ADVANI and Others

In 3rd Glorious Week

LAMINGTON TALKIES

At 4, 7, and 10 p.m.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

Third Week—

RANJIT'S Rollicking Comedy

SASURAL

Directed by:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL, NURJAHAN, KANTILAL.

Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

If you feel nervous, weak, run-down, if you lack sufficient energy for any physical or mental effort, it is because your body is unable to assimilate food and produce energy as fast as it is used up.

At the first sign of weakness and lack of energy take Alembic's HEMO-DRAKSO MALT. It contains ample blood-forming haemoglobin and assimilable iron reinforced with glycero-phosphates, malt extract and pepsin and the juice of choicest grapes

New energy, new life, new vitality and power come back to you like magic. Try a bottle today. Ask your Chemist.

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HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT

INDIA'S SUPREME TONIC FOR ALL AGES — AT ALL TIMES

RADIANT — IT GLOWS WITH THE LIGHT OF LOVE!

RAPTUROUS — IT SCINTILLATES WITH THE SONG OF LIFE!!

NAVYUG'S SYMPHONY OF LOVE-LIFE

Produced by: WINAYAK
Story by: V. S. KHANDEKAR
Directed by: JUNNARKAR

Sangam

(Hindi & Marathi)

Starring: MEENAKSEE, VATSALA, KUMTEKAR, SALVI, DAMUANNA MALWANKAR, JOG & WINAYAK

OPENS NEXT SATURDAY AT **NEW WEST END**

A 'PEERLESS PICTURES' RELEASE

Now Showing Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m. "LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON"

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 3, 1998
Muslim: Shavaal 16, 1360
Parsi: Khorurad 1, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 42m.; Sunset: 6h. 4m.
Hightide: 1-14; 12-57
Lowtide: 7-06; 19-45
Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.)
FRIDAY: November 7
Haj Committee at 5 p.m.

Marriage

WAGH-KASBEKAR—Msharudra (Mahendra) D. Wagh to Krishna, daughter of late Mr. S. G. Kasbekar (Income-tax Officer) at Bombay, on 3rd November 1941.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notification Column.

A.R.P. SUBURBAN DISTRICT: Mr. Bigwood's lecture arranged for to-day (Thursday) has been postponed to Thursday next.

S.I.E. SOCIETY'S HIGH SCHOOL: Prof. R. S. Iyer, M.A., of the D.A.V. College, Sholapur, will address the students in the school hall at 3-45 p.m. to-day (Thursday) on their rights and responsibilities.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public study class on the subject of "The Law of Cycles" will be held at 8-15 p.m. today (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

ALL-INDIA RAILWAY PASSENGERS' CONFERENCE: The 3rd session of the All-India Railway Passengers' Conference that was going to be held at Delhi on the 9th and 10th November under the auspices of the Federation of the All-India Railway Passengers' Associations has been postponed to 29th and 30th Nov.

MATUNGA FOUNDLING HOME: The Foundling Home conducted by the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh at Matunga acknowledge the following donations:—Rs. 100 for milk from Seth Krishnakumar Bhagwandas, Rs. 50 Seth Meghji Mathradas (monthly), Rs. 50 Seth Karsandas Madhavdas (monthly), Rs. 35/5 "A well-wisher" through Mr. L.G. Vinze, Rs. 25 B.H. Charity Trust through Mr. L.G. Vinze, Rs. 25 Seth Govardhandas Bhagwandas, Rs. 25 Mr. Desai, Rs. 22/15/6 Shri Govardhan Sanstha (milk), Rs. 22 Mr. Nanubhai Desai, Rs. 20 "A Sympathiser."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Kitty Foyle." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Blood and Sand". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"A Woman's Face" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"New Wine" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Freedom Radio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Manmohan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Buck Privates". Daily at 4, and 6-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Sohana Geet." Daily at 4-15, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Santa Fe Trail". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Zorro's Fighting Legion" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

DUFFERIN ENTRY EXAMINEES: The competitive qualifying examination for entry to the Executive and the Engineering branches of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" in January 1942 took place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd, 4th and 5th inst., at Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Lucknow, Calcutta and Madras. 184 candidates appeared for this examination for 50 vacancies.

FREE NIGHT SCHOOL: The Muslim Service Society Free Night School, situated at the Mohamedali Road, near Minara Masjid, which had to remain temporarily closed due to the Curfew Order, has started again as usual from 3rd inst. Students are required to be present at the usual time. New Basic English and Gujarati Accounts Classes are due to commence by the middle of November.

If only we had known we'd have said this long ago!

We beg to publicly convey our thanks to the Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co., Ltd., for their courtesy in recommending to their customers (unknown to us) the use of Simoniz on all Godrej steel furniture and equipment; this we find is embodied in their leaflet of Important Precautions issued to each customer at the time of sale.

We take this opportunity of informing the Public that on such unsolicited recommendations has Simoniz established its superiority and founded its unsurpassed reputation for protecting and beautifying permanently every type of finish—on metal or wood.

Simoniz is obtainable at all good Automobile Dealers and Stores, or from Brigg Bros. & Co., Bombay.

The SECRET of GOOD COOKERY

Expert cooks agree that few soups, gravies or curries can equal those made with a little Bovril.

Bovril at one touch adds its own nourishment and its appetising flavour to the food, and helps to bring out the food's own nourishing and appetising qualities.

See how quickly and economically savoury dishes are made with Bovril.

BOVRIL

Bovril for Health and Vitality

Thana Mourns Raut's Death

2,000 Attend Funeral Procession Of Prominent Congress M.L.A.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BASSEIN, November 5.

Mr. D. W. Raut, Member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly (Congress Party) died at 7-30 p.m. on Sunday after a prolonged illness. He was sentenced in November last for a year for offering Satyagraha and was kept in Yerawada Jail. He was released

in May last as he was seriously ill in the jail. He had never recovered completely from that illness.

The funeral procession started at 9-0 a.m. today and was accompanied by more than 2,000 people of all classes and creeds—including Mohamedans, Christians and Harijans. Complete Hartal was observed.

Frontier Welcome To Bombay Governor

PESHAWAR, Nov. 5.

A crowded programme awaits H. E. Sir Roger Lumley and members of the Bombay delegation, who arrive here on Nov. 7, to present aircraft to a famous squadron of the Indian Air Force stationed somewhere in the Province. The presentation ceremony will take place on the afternoon of Nov. 7.

The delegation will be entertained the same night to a dinner at the Royal Air Force mess. Next morning H. E. Sir Roger Lumley and other members will visit the Khyber Pass. Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, M.L.A., will be "At Home" to the delegation in the evening.

Sir Roger will stay on in the Frontier for a few days after the departure of other members and is likely to see countryside.

The delegation consists of H.E. the Governor of Bombay, Sir Shapoorji Billimoria, Mr. R.R. Ruia, Mr. M.C. Ghia, Sardar Shahu Maharaj of Satara, Sir Abdul Latif, Haji Hajrat Khan, Mr. V.N. Patil and Rao Bahadur B.L. Patil. The Supply Member, Sir Homi Mody, is also arriving here on Nov. 7. —A. P.

Liberal Federation Executive

BOMBAY, Nov 5.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the National Liberal Federation will be held at New Delhi on November 9 under the presidentship of Sir V. N. Chandavarkar. The "United Press" understands that the Committee will consider 'inter alia' important issues like the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement, the Indo-Ceylon exploratory talks as well as the present political situation in the country

HINDU SABHAITES ON RECRUITING DRIVE

BOMBAY, Nov 5.

Mr. V. D Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has issued a statement in the course of which he urges the Ratnagiri District Hindu Sabha and the Hindu Sanghatanists in the District to extend full co-operation to Prof. R. N. Phadke and Mr. V. D Gogate, members of the Hindu Militarisation Mandal who are touring the Ratnagiri District to exhort the public to join the Army, Navy and Air Force

In the course of another statement Mr. Savarkar expresses satisfaction at the appointment by the Government of Dr. R. P. Paranjpye and Mr. Mudaliar as members of the selection board for Emergency King's Commission in the Southern Division—United Press

THE STARS: Four lectures on 'The Stars' have been arranged by the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association to be given by Dr. Taylor in the Wilson College on the 12th, 14th, 19th and 21st inst. at 6-30 p.m. The aim of these lectures is to introduce to the stars. The lectures will be illustrated with lantern slides and demonstrations. Enrol at the office, 336, Apollo St., or before the lectures begin at Wilson College when admission cards will be given.

INGENIOUS 'VICTORY' DISPLAY: To Favre-Leuba and Co. Ltd. the famous watch house must go the credit for one of the most ingenious 'V for Victory' displays to be seen in the city. Mounted on the front of their Hornby Road showroom is a giant 'V' in orange which stands out arrestingly from a dark background. The 'V' is perpetually in motion, and the movement is punctuated by the beat of a drum. It is a display which will catch the attention of every passer-by on Bombay's main thoroughfares.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

THE MOST IMPORTANT PICTURE OF 1941!

"Whatever I am, men made me!"
A Woman's Face
Joan CRAWFORD · Melvyn DOUGLAS
with CONRAD VEIDT
Directed by GEORGE CUKOR
Produced by VICTOR SAVILLE

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Instrumental duet: Mouth organ and Sarod. 8-8 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Marathi Bhavgeet. 8-35 S. R. Arbi. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Azam Bai. 9-35 A. R. Oza. 9-45 Jaitalang solo. 9-55 A.I.R. Chorus. 12-30 p.m. Light selection. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral melodies. 1-10 Bhakt aur Bhakti. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 N. G. Gokhale. 5-15 Sumati Trilokekar. 5-25 S. R. Arbi. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-55 Krishna Gangoli. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Narottam Das: Sarangi. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 A. R. Oza. 6-40 Kumar Gandharva. 7 Women in Nazi Germany: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Music from Movies. 7-25 Sumati Trilokekar. 7-35 S. R. Arbi. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi. 7-50 Tulsidasji-Bhajan. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 A Year in Whitehouse: Talk on what Roosevelt did and said. 8-45 March of Time: Weekly summary of world news in Hindustani. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post: Exam. of points in German propaganda. 10 The Aeolean Male Quartet. 10-15 Julia Bennett: Soprano. 10-30 Grace Belcourt: Violin

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Kumar Gandharva. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Devotional duets. 9 S. Biniwale: Violin. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-40 As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Kharadkar. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Allah Rakha. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Azam Bai. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A.I.R. Orchestra. 9-10 Kumar Gandharva. 9-30 A. R. Oza. 9-40 S. R. Arbi. 9-50 Gat Tora on Tabla. 10-5 Azam Bai.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Near East. 5 Bande Hasan. 5-20 Mashuq Ali Khan. 5-40 Bari Nazakat. 6-15 Maqsood Anwar. 6-30 Purbi on Sarangi. 6-40 Karim Khan. 7 Gauhar Sultan. 7-15 Labour in India, 3: Workers' Welfare: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-15 Books Re-read, 3: Review. 8-30 Mashuq Ali Khan. 8-45 Bari Nazakat. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened or Rageshwari on Violin. 9-50 Maqsood Anwar. 10 Bande Hasan. 10-20 Karim Khan. 10-30 Gauhar Sultan

Al Almont—Comedian, On A. I. R.

Al Almont, a well-known English Comedian, now a sailor, who is in Bombay will entertain listeners of All-India Radio, Bombay on Friday next, at 10-20 p.m. on short wave only. Al Almont has been the youngest "Dame" in pantomime and has performed on London variety stages as well as in other parts of the world. Since the war he has been giving shows for the troops with whom he is very popular.

A YEAR IN WHITE HOUSE.—The first anniversary of President Roosevelt's third successive election to-day (Thursday) will be the occasion of a broadcast talk from All-India Radio, Bombay, by Mr. William Oscar Burn, Correspondent and Press Photographer of the "New York Times" and sometime Radio Reporter at Bucharest. Mr. Burn will speak on the righteous and courageous course the President has taken in these critical times.

HIGH COURT REOPENS

The Bombay High Court re-opened yesterday after the October vacation with Mr. Justice Chagla sitting as the Judge hearing miscellaneous matters and Mr. Justice Somjee continuing to preside over the Criminal Sessions, which was unfinished when the Court closed for the vacation.

Speculation was rife as to the probable successor to Mr. Justice Blackwell whose term of office expires on the 8th instant.

Hotel-Keeper's Appeal Admitted

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wadia).

One Salamat M. Irani, a hotelkeeper and his servant had been convicted and fined Rs. 300 and Rs 75 respectively by Mr. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, under Section 43(1)(i) of the Bombay Abkari Act of 1878 for selling intoxicants without a licence. The Police on receiving certain information, had sent a bogus customer with marked notes and a two-anna coin and had then raided the shop of the accused and found cases of liquor therein. The accused appealed to the High Court from their conviction and sentences and the matter came up before their Lordships yesterday for admission of their appeal.

The defence of the accused was that the stock of liquor had been stored for the purpose of the impending Navjot ceremony of the son of the first accused.

After hearing counsel, their Lordships admitted the appeal of the accused.

Mr. H. C. Coyajee with Mr. Kavlekar and Miss Kamal Samant appeared for the accused.

Jury Unable To Fix Blame At Inquest On Boy

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Mathurdas Vassanji, aged 16 years, met his death on October 28 being knocked down by a motor car near the General Post Office. At the inquest held by the City Coroner today the jury decided that from the evidence it was impossible to say that he was knocked down accidentally or as a result of negligence of the driver.

Death Of Mr. Ghulam Md. Maniar

Mr Ghulam Mohamed, son of Khan Bahadur Joosab Mohamed Maniar, J.P., died at Cooper hospital on Wednesday evening at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.). The funeral will start from his residence at New Nagpada Road at 10 a.m. (S. T.), to-day. He leaves behind him a large family including his father, two brothers and five sisters. He was under the treatment of five leading Doctors including Dr Cooper, Dr. Bharucha, Dr. Desai and Dr. Vakil.

Association Of Electrical Undertakings

The first annual general meeting of the Association of Electrical Undertakings, Bombay Province was held at the Conference Hall of the Electric House, on Wednesday, with Mr. V. F. Noel Paton in the chair.

In the course of his address Mr. Paton observed:—The object of this Association is to promote and develop the science and business of supplying electricity. Bombay at one time led India in the development of electricity but now it lagged behind other provinces. Many contributory factors, such as the Government's policy in regard to electricity were responsible for the arrest of the progress.

The Electricity Tax, Mr. Paton continued, was a heavy burden on the public and prevented low rates for electricity from reaching the man-in-the-street. The tax on electricity paid by the ordinary citizens amounts to the enormous percentage of 62 1/2 per cent. The Association urged the Government to co-operate with the electric supply industry.

The Chairman said: 'We want to sell more electricity, to do so our tariffs must be attractive." Both industry and the public desire to see cheaper electricity.

The report and accounts were adopted and the Council for the current year was duly elected.

The Fascination of Fresh Cool Daintiness

What is Freshness Appeal? It's simply that certain air of constant dainty coolness some women possess, and which makes them centres of attraction wherever they go—no matter how hot or oppressive the weather may be. Lucky women? No—just *wise*. They know the secret of Freshness Appeal—and how terribly important it is. They know how to be sure of it . . . always. It's *so* easy, too. Simply keep Coty Eau de Cologne (Cordon Rouge) always close at hand at all times and in all places—and the fascination of fresh, cool daintiness will be yours, too. Coty Eau de Cologne (Cordon Rouge) is the one certain guarantee of Freshness Appeal: its clear, cool invigorating touch is quite inimitable, quite indispensable. And its refreshing effect simply lasts and lasts. Never be without it!

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V STANDS FOR VICTORY OVER OUR ENEMIES—

A STANDS FOR 'ASPRO' WHICH MEANS VICTORY OVER PAIN & FEVER!

WHAT THESE STATEMENTS MEAN TO YOU & YOURS— To be able to conquer pain, fever, irritability and the hundred and one ailments that can attack your home, is a feat which you definitely can accomplish with the aid of 'ASPRO'. The reason is that 'ASPRO' attacks the two main causes of complaints—fever and uric acid. 'ASPRO' reduces fever and is a solvent of uric acid. Furthermore, it is an anti-pyretic, a germicide, and an anti-fermentative.

THAT IS WHY 2 ASPRO TABLETS WILL

stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes
bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS
relieve LUMBAGO
soothe away IRRITABILITY
stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once
soothe away ACHES and PAINS
reduce FEVER in a few minutes
stop WOMEN'S PAINS
remove DENGUE FEVER quickly
get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS
soothe away NERVE SHOCK
dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILLITIS in form of gargle

Remove ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS

2-3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLDS and INFLUENZA
2-4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night

Full directions in the carton

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30 TABLETS As. 10

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES

Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk; or (b) break the tablet up and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: Children 3 to 6 years, ½ tablet; 6 to 14 years, one tablet; 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablets. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

Even a Child can safely take 'ASPRO'

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The Bombay Chronicle

BURMA AGREEMENT

Thanks to the Government of India's decision that official members should not vote on the Burma question in the Assembly, Sir Henry Gidney's amendment to Sir A. H. Ghaznavi's resolution had no difficulty in being adopted by the House. Leaving aside the severe condemnation of the Agreement, as expressed in the original resolution, Sir Henry's amendment practically adopted its operative part. It "recommended to the Governor-General to request the Secretary of State not to implement the Agreement by an Order-in-Council unless and until satisfactory modifications are secured which will carry out to the full the Parliamentary assurances given with regard to the status of Indians in Burma and their right of entry into Burma after Separation from India, and remove such provisions as are discriminatory and humiliating to the people of India." It is not altogether surprising that the majority of European members opposed even this mild amendment as well as the original resolution. It is well known that the Europeans trading in Burma do not like competition with Indians in that country. Nor do they like the organised Trade Union activities of Indian workers there. They will always fight against discrimination against themselves in Burma or India. But they are not ashamed to support discrimination against Indians in Burma.

A Betrayal

The merits, or rather the demerits, of the Agreement are by now familiar and need not be again discussed here, but a word is necessary about the constitutional difficulty in the relation between the Government of India and of Burma, particularly because the same difficulty will crop up in the fresh negotiations envisaged in the Assembly's decision. The difficulty is, as we have pointed out before, that while the Government of Burma are fairly responsible to the people in all questions like the present one and others, not affecting British vested interests, the Government of India are not responsible to the people to any extent. They are responsible to the British Government, whose policy in Burma is clear enough in the separation of that country. It may not be a mere accident that the Burma Agreement was hustled while everybody in India was led to believe that the Indian Delegation, purely official, was only on an exploratory visit to Burma. In the debate in the Assembly Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji revealed the significant fact that the full report of the Baxter Committee had not been placed before the Standing Emigration Committee. Nor did the Delegation fully take into confidence the 'ad hoc' Committee of Indians in Burma. The statement of Mr. Bozman, Secretary, Department of Indians Overseas, that "except for one point which arose at the very last stage of the negotiations all the other points were placed before the Committee' has been promptly repudiated by the Burma Indian Deputation which includes five members of the committee. The Deputation says that "out of about twenty operative points in the Agreement the 'ad hoc' Committee was not consulted on as many as eleven important points dealt with therein." Finally, Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji pointed out that when the notice of termination of the existing Order-in-Council was received, the House was in session and yet it was not informed about such an important matter. It almost appears as if the Government of India wanted to confront the country and the Legislature with a settled fact. For the very reason that the Government of India are not responsible to the people, they should have made it a point of honour to place all their cards on the table before committing themselves to an Agreement. Government's conduct was worse than a blunder. It was a betrayal.

Need For Friendly Negotiations

Mr. Bozman pleaded the same constitutional difficulty that we have noted above. Referring to assurances given to Indians in Parliament, he said that the Indian Delegation, who had read those assurances, were faced in Rangoon with an autonomous Government making certain requests.' But the Government of India, though neither autonomous nor responsible to the people, were under no obligation to accept those requests. They would never have accepted them if they hit British commercial interests even within the terms of the Government of Burma Act. In the fresh negotiations that are now to follow the Indian Delegation should have a majority of non-officials. They will not plead helplessness before an autonomous Government and will never accept dishonourable terms. At the same time they will rely most on friendly negotiations seeking a genuine agreement between the people concerned. In her dealings with Burma and Ceylon India should beware of methods likely to put one country against another and of relying unduly on authorities other than the representatives of the people of these countries.

POLITICS, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL—II

By S. V. Puntambekar (Professor, Hindu University, Benares)

To-day events are moving very fast and quickly. We cannot predict what will happen to-morrow. The greatest factor which is changing the current of history is the military factor—the force of organised might. In the world crisis which it has created we feel very keenly Britain's Phoenix like attitude towards our demands. It is irritating and exasperating, no doubt. British imperial idealism and also its democratic system seem at present to be practically frozen. They have given rise to a long continued political crisis or tension in India. The British have proved unable or unwilling to weld together the various elements into an organic whole. They never made a serious attempt to do so. They only used diplomacy to keep them apart from one another. In spite of its high aims the Congress has proved weak and ineffective in this respect. It could not even hold the conflicting elements apart and prevent their political mischief and communal quarrels. The Muslim League now wants to separate them.

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Thus we find that everybody thinks of improving humanity abroad but not human beings and groups at home. We have lots of theories and claims preached in the country about authority and freedom, but there is no desire to build up continuously real strength and a solid centre of power and unity to achieve them. We are fighting parties, governments and situations with more negations or protests, escapades and strikes. We want to plant trees of liberty but do not want to shoulder guns.

Our politics for the past twenty years have thus been dominated by fog, rains and hails, where non-violence has been the fog, non-co-operation the rains, and strikes the hails. There has been no real unity behind our movement but squabbling about programmes and principles, persons and procedures. Consequently it has become unreal and unstable. There is a great chasm between the Government and the country, between people's groups and great individuals. Add to all this public apathy the political picture becomes very dark. There is a growing dominance of communal parties. The impossibility of securing and maintaining office makes for a certain unreality in politics. It makes for a sterile and futile extremism.

There is also narrow localism and separatism in provinces. States and public institutions. At present ours is not a Federal State or unitary nation State but a sort of a loose confederal empire with no parliamentary government and democratic backbone. There is a rooted dislike of democracy. And the new Federalism in our politics will inevitably perpetuate our ancient dynastic, provincial and communal localism. There will be no nation created. We shall have to face first the inevitable religious question and its attendant quarrels and its endless complications in politics. It only makes for permanent religious parties and perpetuates distinctions between

(1) Church and State ideas,
(2) Cultures,
(3) Races,
(4) Educational system,
(5) Defence and foreign policies and creates and promotes a divided and extra-territorial loyalties among the discontented.

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All politics is at present primarily power politics. The idea that force or power is indecent or immoral though widespread in India is an undesirable fallacy. It underlies such phrases as the 'right versus might', 'soul force versus brute force', non-violence verses violence' 'Government Satanic versus individual divine', 'civil disobedience versus Government authority', 'spiritual Swaraj versus political Swaraj' and so on. There is no such thing as the struggle of right against might. There are only struggles in which resistance or force is used for ends deemed right pitted against force used for ends deemed wrong. Therefore, we must organise for defence and resistance and be ready to meet the forces of evil rampant in the country and dangers threatening her from abroad. It is no use pretending to sail or fly in a higher atmosphere of non-violence and would-be martyrs and saviours of the world and live at present a life of political philosophical escapism and inaction avoidance, because the evil or danger has not affected us personally or is considered to be a just and divine punishment for our past sins and falls.

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The doctrine of absolute and infallible non-violence as an immediate penance for all our ills or world's ills embodies a mischievous incapacity for any kind of statecraft. It becomes a monkish and nunnish virtue in times of conflict and a discipline of renunciation of world, wherein even evil is welcomed as a test and trial for individual soul's advance. Over the whole country hangs the old spectre of foreign rule and a new spectre of foreign invasion. No doubt they have resulted in increasing our dependence on Britain and consequently there is a growing dislike of all things British, irrespective of all world-values which are now at stake. There does not seem to be any chance of our country in its mock heroic mood getting out of this wilderness of political inaction, communal hatred, and primitive Pakistan. Its apathy, however, will kill its own energies and will cause to lose its present opportunities which do not come often.

We hear everywhere through thousand throats cries of liberty, equality and fraternity, but surcharged primarily with the spirit of vanity and atrocity more than that of sanity and security which are absolutely necessary to achieve and to maintain them. We also hear a lot of aims of freedom, of peace and prosperity, without its basic condition of protection. Our politics, therefore, to-day suffers from an overdose of the cries for liberty and equality, and from an underdose of a sense of their protection and a consciousness of their defence. The dress of liberty, equality and fraternity sits ill on the vanity, intolerance, cowardice and corruption within us.

Indian politics should have three aims, one of liberation and independence, the second of security and protection, and the third of unity, responsibility and welfare. Instead we find the politics of *denunciation* of powers-that-be in one case, that of *renunciation* of powers that we have, in the second and that of *pronunciation* of powers that we have not in the third. This is surely a 'Bhakti-Marg' method of a monastery, *denunciation* of worldly life, *renunciation* of personal longings and belongings, and *pronunciation* (prayers) for other worldly life.

We are only conscious of some sort of power and freedom, but hardly of the conditions and means of security and protection, which make them possible, or even of the ends of unity, responsibility and welfare for which they are wanted and which make them good.

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Even our conception of power and freedom is growing steadily communal. And we have hardly any defence-consciousness or security spirit left. We only hear of the slogans of revolution which seems to be the end-all and be-all of our national existence. This has resulted in engendering a belief, so-called vision that the defeat of those in power by some one else will automatically lead to political power (Swaraj) falling into our hands like a ripe (I think rotten) fruit and then we shall be able to maintain our independence as we luckily got it, or to defend our country, our hearths, homes and shrines without any preparation even mental or physical for resistance. Some religious sects will not kill bugs and flies themselves, some of us will not kill animals for food ourselves but some one else will do these things for us. We thus get the merit for non-violence, and also get relief from bugs and flies or get our non-vegetarian food. It is a very clever piece of logic and way of life to get the best of the both worlds.

India must first have a strong State, a unitary and centralised State, which will levelise all animosities and inequalities under a common rule of law and administration, and then a democratic system of government responsible and representative, where national problems will be considered from the point of view of common welfare and collective security, and not sectional or communal or local considerations and interests. India must also ally herself to great Powers which are for international peace and democracy and not remain aloof and separate. The cry of Pakistan is a result of the one-sided desire for communal freedom and power without any desire and sense of national defence and protection and international development. Sections of our community desire freedom and power in particular areas on religious grounds, as if any part of India can be free and defended by depending on others outside and by excluding your neighbours and by creating many more similar States, great or small mutually exclusive, jealous, rival and inimical.

This is all due to not having amongst us a sense of protection and a consciousness of defence organised with the help and goodwill of our neighbours but depending on foreign help or divine interference and protection promised to the elect of God. This is an attempt to create new cities and States of God in India. If this view of life is adopted and preached, then there cannot be only one Pakistan demanded but hundreds of them because India is full of sects, saints and gods whose ideals of religious or spiritual communal or cultural liberty and liberation undreamed of and held and proved impracticable and visionary in the past, will generate a thousand forces of anarchy unknown and unknowable by the present self-centred leaders of those ideas and schemes of personal or communal salvation.

(To Be Continued)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, November 4.

"I leave London quite happily,' said U Saw, Premier of Burma, leaving London tonight on the first stage of his journey to the United States. He added: "I am not going to say anything more about home rule for Burma at the moment but I hope to return soon and that I will have more success.
—Reuter.

* * *

In Mr. Amery's opinion, Dominion Status is "the highest status any nation in the world can aspire to."

Mr. Amery must, with his well-known linguistic eloquence tell this to the wretched fools of Norway, Holland, Belgium, Free France, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia Yugo-Slavia, Greece, etc. who are fighting for the mere "Independence" of their countries and insist upon being content with just the Atlantic Charter.

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Dominion Status, he argued, brought the honour and blessing of partnership with "this, I still think, the best country in the world."

We are glad he didn't actually "heil" Britain as the "Herrenland."

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By the way, Mr. Amery ought to draw the attention of the U.S.A. to the advantages of Dominion Status with pointed reference to his "the best country in the world."

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Eh? Oh yes, he was passionately eulogising Dominion Status as Burma's destiny which he solemnly promised thus:—

".....I can give U. Saw the assurance .....that in the discussions we have undertaken to hold as soon as the war is concluded *we mean to go as far and as fast as we can on the road towards* that high status." (Italics)

We need only add that the italics are ours.

* * *

During the Assembly debate on the Indo-Burma Agreement Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi, we learn from an Anglo-Indian report, "ascribed India's misfortune to the separation of Burma, which had been brought about by Britons to exploit the country."

We are alarmed. Something has happened to Sir Abdul Halim. And we only hope it isn't a case of severe nervous breakdown.

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The same Anglo-Indian correspondent informs us that "the debate revealed, too, that non-official groups were not all united in backing the so-called agreed formula moved by Sir Henry Gidney ....."

And do you know why? Because—because—"the European Group found itself unable to subscribe to Sir Henry's amendment....."!

* * *

"As for Muslim India, we have forged our own Charter and that is Pakistan."

—Mr. Jinnah at Aligarh.

No. We cannot accept any credit or blames. The interesting verb is Mr. Jinnah's own sole authoritative choice.

* * *

"For four hours last Sunday evening, R.A.F. bombers pounded the aerodrome at Castel Benito, south of Tripoli."—Middle East report.

The poor town must be ruing the day it was honoured with Il Duce's name.

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Apropos of the heavy bombing by American Mothers—no, they are not a similar type to the Flying Fortresses or Catalina Flying Boats—of Lord Halifax, a latter report authentically informs the world that the Ambassador received only one direct hit with a high expl—sorry, with a rotten egg.

We expect a final announcement that the egg was good in parts.

Tax-Collectors And Tax-Payers

The Excess Profits Tax Act is to be amended by the removal of the distinction, hitherto recognized, for purposes of ascertainment of capital, between money borrowed from a person carrying on a "bonafide" banking business and money borrowed from any other person. This distinction was invidious and it is only right that it should disappear. The Government of India are in this respect doing what the British Government have already done, and while that is satisfactory so far as it goes. But the little concession that the removal of the distinction may imply is to be offset by other amendments which are calculated to make the Indian E. P. T. a more dreadful thing than it has hitherto been. We draw attention to clauses 5 and 7 (b) of the amending Bill. The present Act has a section designed to nullify transactions or operations which may be fictitious or artificial and which "include every device of whatever nature adopted for the purpose of presenting the accounts of a business in a misleading form or manner with intent to evade or having the effect of evading any obligation imposed by this Act." As if this were not quite sufficient, a provision is also being made for cases where the tax is avoided by transactions which are neither fictitious nor artificial, and this, we should think, is overstepping the limit. Not less objectionable is the amendment which seeks to provide that "in computing the profits of any chargeable accounting period no deduction shall be made in respect of expenses in excess of the amount which the Excess Profits Tax officer considers reasonable and necessary, having regard to the requirements of the business". This will make the amount of expenses which has got to be allowed in any assessment depend not on what has been actually incurred but on what the officer concerned thinks should have been incurred—which, again is carrying even the tax gatherer's arbitrariness too far. We know the high price which certain technicians are able to command for their services in the existing conditions, but it may well be, if the proposed amendment is made, that having engaged one or more of such technicians and having incurred the consequential liability, industrialists are to be confronted one day with a disallowance of expenses in excess of what some officer or officers think should have been the proper expenditure under that head. The new powers that it is proposed to vest in the E. P. T. Officer are too wide and they are liable to abuse with the moral certainty of the victims of such abuse being mostly, if not wholly, Indian assessees, which incidentally, brings us to a different point.

It is that of discrimination against such assessee which is said to characterize the new assessment procedure in Calcutta and probably elsewhere. This procedure has formed the subject of complaints in the press and outside as virtually segregating Indian assessees for special examination by the newly constituted "Central" branch of the Board of Revenue which seems to have a way of its own of doing things which at times amounts to adding insult to injury. An instance of this was provided when not long ago respectable Indian ladies in Calcutta were asked to declare if they were members of any Exchange there. Apart from the fact that the segregation is suggestive of Indian assessees as a class being afflicted with moral leprosy, there are the harassing and humiliating methods practised by this branch—acting under orders and instructions originating at the top—which have made the situation much worse than it need have been. "We shall not trust anybody or anything"—in that spirit they began and in that spirit they are continuing. On their own showing, they may well end by ceasing to trust themselves. Stress is very often laid on the production of audited accounts, and when such accounts are produced they are given a treatment which leaves the assessee wondering why he should have incurred the expense of the audit at all. All this has caused among Indian assessees a feeling of bitterness which was never there before and which the Board has failed to do anything to remove or even to assuage. In the circumstances, it will be gravely wrong if the Board is put in a position where it can act more arbitrarily, to the special disadvantage of Indian interests.

Frankly Speaking

Bleeding Italy

Since it is more or less clear that the British do not plan to launch a land offensive in Libya, the world must content itself with the next best alternative, namely, air activities. And so far as these activities are concerned the R. A. F., it must be accepted, could not be doing better. They are persistently hammering at the enemy's supply line bases and dumps. This hammering, moreover, is being intensified and extended from Libya and the Mediterranean to Italy herself. The last two weeks particularly have been marked by systematic and destructive attacks in southern Italy and Sicily, Naples, a vital port and manufacturing centre, being virtually "coventrified". These activities are certainly calculated to weaken the Axis in Libya and to bleed Italy herself morally and materially. But even as a modest substitute for a military offensive they need to be further intensified.

The Nazi Offensive

Not unexpectedly the Germans have renewed their drive against Moscow with increased fierceness. It is vital for the Fuehrer to take Moscow soon. And he will pay any price in German blood to take it—he is indeed, already paying heavily. But the situation is even more serious in the South. In northern Ukraine the Germans are advancing through Kursk to the Don. Elsewhere on this sector there is a temporary lull but the Germans are maintaining heavy pressure upon Marshal Timoshenko. The situation in the Crimea is admitted by the Russians themselves to be critical although even the Germans say that it will take time to capture Sebastopol, the naval base, and Kereh, the port that leads to north Caucasia.

Curious Situation

The danger to Russia lies not so much in the Moscow area as in the south because, to-day, Caucasia and the Trans-Caspian region are much more vital to her. In Ankara observers believe that even if Rostov and the Crimea—that is, Sebastopol and Kerch—were to fall to the Germans Caucasia itself would not be threatened for several months. The Germans, it is believed, would rather strike east towards Stalingrad and Astrakhan not only to help themselves to the oil in that area but also to cut the vital Iran supply line to Russia. The danger, whatever the direction of Marshal von Rhunstedl's advance, is so serious that it must be checked with the utmost effort. Yet General Wavell has just made a statement at Singapore which draws attention to a curious state of affairs. He told press correspondents that the Indian Command had not sent any troops to Russia because none had been asked for. The first question is why did Britain not make the offer herself? But even if no such offer was made by Britain, the urgency and importance of the danger entitled Russia to demand, as a matter of right, a considerable measure of British participation in the defence of southern Russia. It is really difficult to understand why Russia has not done so, save on the over-optimistic assumption that Marshal Timoshenko hopes shortly to mobilise enough men himself for the job.

U. S. And Neutrality

The debate in the U. S. A Senate on the Neutrality Bill is now in its decisive week. Administration leaders confidently expect 53 to 55 votes in a House the total strength of which is 96. This is quite a satisfactory majority considering the extremely controversial nature of the Bill before the Senate. And if some Senator also choose to abstain rather than vote against the measure the majority may become very impressive and will certainly indicate a definite weakening in non-interventionist sentiments. But it is noteworthy that recent incidents in the Atlantic which appear to be helping the Administration have not succeeded in stilling the voice of the opposition. It is even now loud enough to the extent, indeed, of proclaiming, in one case agreement with Herr Hitler that it is President Roosevelt who has started the "shooting." It is, therefore, still uncertain if the Bill will find an easy passage to the Statute Book. Even should it secure a big majority in the Senate, it would have to face difficult days in the House of Representatives. But one thing is certain: once Congress approves the arming of merchantmen and their operation in war zones. President Roosevelt will have won his two-year fight. For isolationism will be dead.

Education In Bombay Province

Decrease In Institutions—Increased Attendance In Colleges And Technical Schools

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

The following is a brief review of the progress of education in Bombay Province in 1940-41:—

The total number of educational institutions decreased during the year by 173 to 22,149, but the number of pupils in them increased by 50,320 to 1,832,392. The decrease in the number of institutions was mainly due to the closing of some Adult Education Classes.

Of the 21,668 towns and villages, 13,769 possessed schools, the average area served by each town or village with a school being 5.6 square miles. The total number of pupils under instruction in recognised institution increased by 52,643 to 1,806,343.

Direct expenditure on public instruction increased by over Rs. 21.5 lakhs to over Rs 403.9 lakhs, and indirect expenditure by Rs. 3.1 lakhs to Rs. 59.4 lakhs. Primary schools absorbed over Rs. 207.2 lakhs exclusive of expenditure on inspection, construction and repairs. Expenditure on buildings in recognised institutions amounted to over Rs. 18.4 lakhs.

UNIVERSITY

The number of candidates for the Matriculation examination increased by 2,297 to 17,801, of whom 8,770, or 49.3 per cent, passed. 2,533 candidates appeared for the Intermediate examination in Arts. The number of successful candidates at the B. A. examination held in October 1940, and April, 1941, was 1,003. In examinations for professional degrees, excluding the medical examinations, there were 1,505 successful candidates.

The number of students in the 20 Arts Colleges, including the University School of Economics and Sociology, increased by 1,495 to 14,195, of whom 2,413 were women.

The total number of students in Professional Colleges decreased by 52 to 5,035, of whom 1,558 were reading for Law, 1,265 for Medicine, 265 for Engineering, 216 for Agriculture, 1,463 for Commerce, 58 for Chemical Technology and 208 for B. T degree.

There were 70s students in the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, of whom 103 attended the Reay Art Workshops.

TECHNICAL

The number of these schools increased by 3 to 90, and the number of pupils in them by 163 to 6,006. The expenditure on them increased by Rs 84,374 to Rs 8,92,969.

The number of secondary schools increased by 30 to 820 and the pupils in them by 13,166 to 181,753.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

The number of primary schools for boys increased by 618 to 18,115 and the number of pupils in them by 43,205 to 1,329,817. The number of primary schools for girls increased by 46 to 1,664 and the number of pupils (boys and girls) in them by 16,433 to 230,277.

The total direct expenditure on primary schools was over Rs 207.2 lacks against Rs. 200 0 lakhs in 1939-40.

There were 694 schools for adults (including night schools) attended by 16,882 adults.

There were 33 training institutions for men and 24 for women, with 2,618 and 1,508 students respectively.

The total number of Muslims under instruction in recognised institutions increased by 5,466 to 216,247, of whom 64,056 were girls.

The number of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward Classes under instruction in recognised institutions during the year 1940-41 was 882,635 and 241,889 respectively.

Of the three principal certified schools, the one at Yeravda with 259 pupils, is maintained by the Government, while the David Sassoon Industrial School, Matunga, Bombay, with 364 pupils, is under the control of a Committee of Management, and the Children's Home Chembur, with 361 pupils is maintained by the Children's Aid Society.

INDO-TURKISH TRADE

Mr. Turhan Boray On Its Great Possibilities

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Mr. Turhan Boray, representative of the Turkish Government who is now in New Delhi interviewed by me said:

"Before the 1914-18 world war, the value of India's annual exports to Turkey was about 20 million rupees and the imports from Turkey amounted to 6 million rupees. These figures do not represent a great percentage in India's freoign trade, but they are higher than the values of the annual trade between India and many other countries. Since 1929, the valume of the Indio-Turkish trade has decreased almost continuously. Why did this happen? Let me study this briefly. As a result of the world economic crisis of 1929, many countries were forced to put import restrictions, which increased more and more by the lapse of time. The barter system, the clearing agreements etc. followed. Consequently, Turkey could no more buy from those countries which did not buy from Turkey. And as India did not import Turkish goods in great quantities this affected the exports from India to Turkey. In 1938, the value of the goods exported to Turkey from this country was less than 2 millions. Steps were being taken to improve this situation. But the present war broke out. And more restrictions were imposed not only on imports, but this time on exports also. So that to export any important article from one country to another, now, one has to obtain several permissions, i. e. export licence, shipping licence etc. on one side, and import licence, payment 'visa', price control etc. on the other side. In some cases these permissions are given only in a limited quantity, or not granted at all. Under these circumstances, the Governments, to meet the requirements of their countries have to intervene and try to open the way. There are some commodities for which permission is given only if they are purchased direct by the Governments.

These are the main reasons for which the Turkish Government have sent me to India. These are, of course, war time conditions. And most of them will be abolished and free trade will be established when the war is over. But there are questions to be studied and steps to be taken for those happy days, from now. I believe that, if it is worked well, the volume of trade between India and Turkey can be increased in both directions, easily by the time. Because there are several articles that Turkey needs to

(Continued on page 6)

Central Assembly

Adjournment On Attack On Holy Prophet

Motion Withdrawn On Government Assurance

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Maternity benefits for women workers in mines were discussed in the Assembly to-day on a bill moved by Mr. H. C. Prior, Secretary for Labour.

Among benefits to be given are provisions that the employer shall not employ a woman for four weeks following child birth, that she should get authorised leave for a month before child birth and that a woman in continuous employment for nine months preceding the date of delivery shall be entitled to receive a payment of eight annas a day for every day on which she is absent from work owing to her confinement during the four weeks immediately preceding and including the day of her delivery and for each day of the four weeks following her delivery.

The Bill received general support from all sides of the House including the European group, but during discussion of the clauses, Mr. Joshi, who, with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, sponsored practically all the amendments on the order paper was opposed on some of them by the European Group and the leader of the Independents, Sir Henry Gidney.

During the first reading, Mr. Prior gave the information that there were 50,000 women employed in mines in India, of whom 23,000 were employed in coal-mines and the rest in other mines

MR. JOSHI'S AMENDMENT REJECTED

Mr. Joshi's effort to increase from four weeks to six the period of authorised absence before child birth was opposed by Sir Henry Gidney and his amendment was eventually rejected without a division.

Mr. Joshi referred to the International Convention which provided six weeks and also to the custom in India of a woman not taking up outdoor work for forty days after childbirth.

GIDNEY'S JOKE

Sir Henry Gidney opposing, suggested that Germany's ratification of the Convention did not matter. The German word for culture, he remarked, was spelt with a 'K' instead of 'C' because England had control of the seas (laughter).

Mr. Aney, Leader of the House, made an intervention during discussion on the provision that a manager on undertaking to defray the cost of medical examination may require the woman to be examined by a qualified medical practitioner or midwife and if the woman refuses to submit to such examination or is certified on such examination as not pregnant or not likely to be delivered of a child within one month, he may refuse permission to be absent.

Mr. Aney suggested that if the woman refused to be examined except by a woman doctor, the employer should not be entitled, because of that refusal to deny permission. The employer should make provision for a woman doctor. (voices: hear hear. You are speaking like an opposition member. Come back to the opposition benches).

Mr. Prior said that that point had struck Government and a suitable provision would be made in the Council of State.

GRANT OF BONUS

The House accepted a new clause moved by Sir George Spence, Secretary, Legislative Department, providing that rules might be framed to give a woman entitled to maternity benefit under the Act a bonus not exceeding in amount three rupees if she utilised the services of a qualified midwife or other trained person.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

After further debate, the other clauses of the Bill were passed with a minor amendment moved by Mr. Miller. The bill as amended was then passed without a division.

THE PROPHET INSULTED

The House devoted the rest of the sitting to a brief debate on Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's adjournment motion to discuss Government's failure "to protest against a statement made in "Sunday News" of U.S.A. to the effect that the "blood-thirsty monster Hitler is not to be compared with Napoleon but with Mohammed who also wanted to subject mankind to the rule and domination of a few individuals. Hitler wants to do the same."

LEAVE IT TO BAJPAI

Mr. Caroe, External Affairs Secretary, referred to the difficulty of finding out whether the article was in fact ever published but subject to that uncertainty, he suggested that the proper course would be to send a record of the debate to Sir G. S. Bajpai in America. On this understanding, the mover withdrew the motion.

ATTACK ON PROPHET

Sir Abdul Halim, moving the motion regretted that this kind of attack on the Holy Prophet of Islam should have found expression in the press of a country, the Government of which had declared their firm intention to give support to those engaged in the struggle to destroy Hitler and the Nazis. If Hitler wanted to do the most devastating harm to the allied cause, he could not have done better than get something of this kind published in the American press. When the sympathies of the whole Islamic World were on the side of the Democracies, the feelings and sentiments of the entire Muslim world had been cruelly wounded by this organ of American opinion. It might be said that such folly should not have been taken notice of. But the mischief had been done. Wide publicity had been given to the statement in newspapers in Delhi and Lahore which had expressed strong indignation. He regretted that Government had done nothing to allay this indignation. In the eyes of a Muslim nothing, not even Hitler's defeat, would have any weight when the honour of the Holy Prophet had been offended. The least that the Government of India could do in their interest's, even if they had no regard to Muslim sentiment, was to have lodged an effective protest with the United States Government and insisted that the newspaper should publish an unqualified apology and withdraw the article.

REFERENCE TO LOTHIAN

Mr. Abdur Rashid Chaudhury supporting the motion suggested that Lord Lothian had made the statements published in the newspaper referred to and went on to express regret that a man of his standing should have done so.

Mr. Caroe intervening wanted to know how the name of Lord Lothian, who had died about a year ago, was being mentioned.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi explained that the article in question alleged that the statement about the Prophet had been made by Lord Lothian but he for one did not believe it and hence had not mentioned it in his speech.

Mr. Chaudhury, on the suggestion of the Chair, agreed not to refer to Lord Lothian. He proceeded to denounce the attack on the Holy Prophet, whom he considered the ideal man who propagated ideal rules and regulations for the conduct of mankind.

TREAT SUCH REPORTS WITH CONTEMPTIBLE SILENCE

Mr. Caroe, External Affairs Secretary, said, such publicity as had been given to the article, had been given by the adjournment motion. The first that Government got to know of the article was the Adjournment Motion itself. "Any right-thinking person would condemn sayings or writings of this kind directed against the central figure of any Faith. There can be no doubt about that.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi warmly refuted the statement that by bringing forward this motion he had given the matter more publicity than it would otherwise have had. The difficulty, he said, was that the Government of India was deaf and blind. Hundreds of newspapers had published this in India. He could produce at least 50 newspapers throughout India which had published it. In view, however, of the assurance given by Mr. Caroe, he withdrew the motion. The House adjourned till Friday.—A.P.

Aligarh University Act Amendment Bill

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

Mr. N. R. Sarkar introduced in the Assembly to-day a bill to amend the Aligarh University Act so as to enable the University (1) to admit to its privileges a degree college for women which it is proposed to organise at Aligarh and (2) to confer degrees on students passing the degree examinations from that college.—A.P.

MEMBERS OF DEFENCE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Members elected by the Assembly on the Defence Consultative Committee are the following six: Col. Rahman, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. Govind Deshmukh, Mr. L. C. Buss, Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji and Sir Henry Gidney.—A.P.

Defence Council Second Session

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

It is announced that the second session of the National Defence Council will take place at the Viceroy's House on December 1, 2 and 3. His Excellency the Viceroy will preside.—United Press.

Agent In Burma Leaves For Delhi

It is understood that Mr. R. H. Hutchings, Agent to the Government of India in Burma, has left Rangoon for New Delhi for consultation with the Government of India. He will return to Burma in two weeks.

Rangoon 'Ad Hoc' Committee Not Consulted

Burma Indian Deputation On 'Incorrect Statement' Of Bozman

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

The Burma Indian deputation have issued the following statement on certain observations made by Mr. Bozman, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Indians Overseas, during the debate on the resolution regarding the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th November:—

"Mr. Bozman in the course of his speech stated that the 'ad hoc' Committee in Rangoon was consulted on all the points but one and that the suggestion that the 'ad hoc' Committee was not admitted to the secrets of the negotiation was incorrect. He also mentioned that except for one point which arose at the very last stage of the negotiations, all the other points were placed before the Committee. These statements of Mr. Bozman are quite incorrect. As a matter of fact, out of about 20 operative points in the Agreement, the 'ad hoc' Committee was not consulted on as many as eleven important points dealt with therein.

The fact that the 'ad hoc' Committee was consulted only on such terms of the Agreement as the Government of India delegation considered necessary is made clear by the telegram sent by that Committee to the Government of India on 26th July, 1941, soon after the publication of the Agreement as also by the memorandum dated 7th August, 1941, submitted to the Honourable Member by the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, the Burma Indian Association and the Nattukottai Chettiars' Association and finally by the Memorandum submitted to the Standing Emigration Committee on the 7th October, 1941, by the Burma Indian Deputation when they appeared before and were examined by the Committee in which both Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and Mr. Bozman were present.

It was with a view to avoid recriminations in the press that the deputation had so far refrained from publishing the above facts.

The challenge, however, of Mr. Bozman's statement cannot be ignored. Therefore, the deputation which includes five members of the 'ad hoc' Committee are issuing this statement so that the full facts of the case are placed before the public."—A.P.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY

Election Of Office-Bearers And Executive Committee

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

The Congress Party in the Central Assembly met to-day and elected the following office-bearers to the Executive Committee: Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Leader; Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader; Mr. Asaf Ali, Secretary; Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Chief Whip; Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Whip; Seth Govind Das, Treasurer. The Committee includes eight other members.

The Congress Party meets again to-morrow.—United Press.

Leaders To Address Final Meeting To-day

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Members of the Congress Party in the Assembly met again this evening and continued their discussions.

It is understood that during the last three days of their meeting the members have had an opportunity of giving their reading of the situation in their respective constituencies.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader and Mr. Satyamurthy, Deputy Leader, are expected to address the final meeting to be held to-morrow and thereafter Mr. Bhulabhai may take an early opportunity to meet Mahatma Gandhi and convey the general sense of the points urged by the members.—A.P.

U. S. Army And Navy Experts In Manila

MANILA, Nov. 4.

Major General Lewis F. Brereton and Rear Admiral Francais W. Rockwell have arrived here by the China clipper.

The former is charged with the organising of the first United States army airforce in the Far East. Rear Admiral Rockwell is commander of the 16th Naval District at Cavite.—Reuter.

Roosevelt On Princess Juliana's Future

HYDE PARK (New York), November 5.

With Princess Juliana seated by his side, President Roosevelt, addressing three hundred towns folk on his front lawn, expressed the hope that the day would come when the Princess and her mother would return to their home in the Netherlands to join in the life of one of the earliest of the old democracies of the world.—Reuter.

RESIGN FROM ORISSA ASSEMBLY

Sardar's Wire To Misra And His Supporters For Ministry

WARDHA, Nov. 5.

It is learnt that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee has sent a telegram to Mr. Godavaris Misra at Puri calling upon him and other Congress members in the Orissa Assembly who have joined him in attempting to form a Ministry in Orissa to resign their Assembly seats.

The telegram reads: "In view of your efforts at forming a Ministry in defiance of the decision of your Assembly Party and the Congress Executive you and others joining you should immediately resign your Assembly membership in accordance with the pledge given at election time Please resign."

BARDOLOI CALLED TO WARDHA

It is understood that Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, former Premier of Assam who has returned from jail has been summoned to Wardha for discussions.—A.P.

FINNS' REPLY TO U. S. A.

Expected To Be Same As Given To Britain

VICHY, Nov. 5.

Finland's reply to United States note urging peace with Russia will be similar to Finland's reply to Britain recently, according to an authoritative Finnish source, says a Helsinki despatch to the Vichy News Agency.

The reply will claim that the present war is only a sequel to Russian "aggression" in 1939.—Reuter.

WAVELL LEAVES FOR INDIA

SINGAPORE, Nov. 5.

General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in India, left here this morning on his return to India.—Reuter.

India, Pivot Of Eastern Area Of Defence

SINGAPORE, Nov. 5.

The Far East is the right flank of India and any change in the military situation in the Far East, particularly if it affects Burma, is of direct concern to India—the pivot of British eastern area of defence, declared General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of India, at a press conference here on Tuesday night.

He would not go into the details, but emphasised that just as the Middle East is a part of one whole with India as the centre, so also is the Far East.

The steady flow of troops and equipment to the Far East, which has been proceeding ever since the Far Eastern situation became threatening, can be expected to continue, General Wavell stated, although he naturally declined to divulge any details.

The purpose of his present brief visit to Burma and Malaya is to see the Far Eastern situation at first hand and hold man-to-man discussions with Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief in the Far East.

He was also taking the opportunity to see what we could do of Indian troops stationed in Malaya. These troops seemed from what he had seen of them to be in excellent spirits and condition.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

As regards Russia, General Wavell said that the situation was obscure. Should the Germans, however, push on towards India, they would meet strong positions along the North-West Frontier.

These had been reinforced considerably of late and, "We are now strong there", he declared.

General Wavell said close liaison was being maintained between the India Command and the Russians, a Russian Staff Officer being permanently in India and officers from the Indian Command frequently visiting Russia.

Supplies were reaching Russia from India in considerable and regular quantities. As yet, General Wavell added, no troops had been sent to Russia from India, but none had been requested.—Reuter.

OPENING DAY OF BOMBAY RACING SEASON

NINE EVENTS FOR SATURDAY: COURSE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

(From Our Correspondent.)

Early every morning several horses are being exercised on the track which is at the peak of condition.

Nine events which have been scheduled for the first day have found good entries and therefore a glorious beginning is anticipated.

Reputed Arab Rider Retained By Talib

Abdul Satar the reputed Arab rider is back again to this country and has been retained by trainer Talib. He goes to scale at 8-4.

Dahman Ramzi, winner of eleven races in Iraq has been imported and is jointly owned by Messrs. K. T. Sampat and Hajee Mahomed.

The five-year-old Indian mare Minny Mouse has been added to the Berar string.

Mr. Osman Chhotani has secured the three-year-old Arab Misbah al-Allah who is now named Pukar.

The five-year-old Alam al Arab has been purchased by trainer Talib. This one has won several races in Iraq.

BOMBAY WINTER MEETING 1st DAY

Handicaps For Saturday

The following are the handicaps for the First Day of the First Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday, November 8:—

THE NOVEMBER PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs:—Wansfell 9-4, Gay Spaniard 9-0, Lotharic 9-0, Royal Romance 8-6, Monocle 8-6, Valkyrian 8-4, Martara 8-4, Nuit-de-Noel, 8-0, Pompeian 8-0, Don't Shoot 8-0, Cobalt 8-0, Shalivahan 7-12, Diamond Ring 7-12, Furore 7-12, Glenprosen 7-9

THE ROYSTON PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs:—Alarm 9-4, Cougar 9-2, Vandyke 9-0, Lights On 8-12, Spun Glass 8-12, Little Tim 8-11, Fable 8-11, Gone With The Wind 8-9, Desert Sunrise 8-8, Neocell 8-8, Lady in Red 8-6, Cash 8-5, Albertine 8-5, Highland Lad 8-4, So That's That 8-4, Masque 8-2, Um Colsoom 8-2, Sundial 8-0, Linguaphone 8-0, Bisharin 8-0, Chitor 7-11, Tatter-Sol 7-9, Mr. Cupid 7-7, Tipperary 7-4, Bastion 7-4.

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE. Distance 1 mile:—Serene Highness 9-4, Gupsy Song 9-0, Romney's Girl 8-10, Kanchanmala 8-9, Kotor 8-9, Indication 8-9, Kirit 8-5, Anarbala 8-5, Smara 8-4, Lord Clarion 8-4, Barnegat 8-2, Bon Souvenir 8-0, A La Grande 8-0, Valentia Jinks 8-0, Adonis 7-11, None So Gay 7-11, Aquafortis 7-9, How's That 7-7, Ecstasy 7-7, Gold Gainer 7-7

THE LYALLPUR PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs:—Blue Mantle 9-8, Double Oak 9-2, Turf King 8-11, Lion Tamer 8-9, Zenith 8-9, Miss O K 8-6, Bell Boy 8-0, Princep 7-9, Shahenshah 7-9.

THE EPSOM PLATE. (Div. I) Distance 6 furlongs:—Sheritoy 9-2, Rathavon 9-0, Discard 8-13, Hue d'Or 8-11, Bay Nazir 8-9, Sunny Dan 8-9, Khan 8-6, Tyrant 8-4, Prominent 8-3, Star Act 8-0, Can Can 8-0, Rose Apple 7-9, Scottish Star 7-7.

THE EPSOM PLATE. (Div II). Distance 6 furlongs:—Countess Nil 9-4, Right Royal 9-0, Pomp 8-4, Mexican Mini 8-4, Steel Blue 8-2, Bell Act 8-2, Pierre 8-2, Swastika 8-0, Refine 8-0, Suzanne 8-0, Oh Yeah 7-11, Joker 7-9, Dimples 7-9

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE Distance 7 furlongs:—Desert Gem 9-4, Tiger King 9-2, Snapper 9-2, Can You 9-0, Mikhlif Jabir 9-0, Kolhapur 9-0, Rabdan 8-13, Gaurishanker 8-10, Legion II 8-9, Marshal 8-8, Reformer 8-7, Metro 8-7, Lu'ayh 8-4, Zafar Pasha 8-2, Sallal Pasha 8-0, Almaroof 8-0, Astafor Allah 8-0, Great Star 7-12, Star of Kashmir 7-12, Mashtag Naim 7-12, Kaid Saoud 7-12, Batal al Iraq 7-9, Abdal al Mosul 7-7, Al Munjid 7-4.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE. (Div I) Distance 6 furlongs:—Mujbil Hamid 9-0, Sheriff 9-0, Shanghai 8-13, Zamil al Nasar 8-9, Mujalli 8-9, Sea King 8-8, Hilal Salam (late Spitfire in Iraq) 8-9, Sialkot 8-9, Jyoti (late Bint Hilal) 8-9, Sa'ad al Hadhaa 8-9, Piccolo (late Napoleon II) 8-9, Amiral 8-9, Arab Shah (late Sa'ad Khaerai) 8-2, Daryanur al Iraq 8-2, Mahbub Khalaf 8-2, Riman (late Lion Tamer in Iraq) 7-10, Yisir al Arab 7-10

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE (Div II) Distance 6 furlongs:—Ibn Hilal 8-13, Alwar 8-13, Defiant 8-13, Mahoot 8-13, Canter 8-3, Sabran 8-13, Latiff Hassun 8-13, Filfil 8-13, Kutaiba 8-9, Ushama 8-9, Fighter 8-9, Al Ra'eed 8-9, Prince Hachim 8-6, Snooker 8-2, Sues 8-2, Wavell (late Hussun al Gharb) 7-10

RANJI TROPHY MATCH Call To Students

Mr. C. B Shah, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union, writes:—

Permit me to issue a call to the students of Bombay through your paper, as the schools and colleges are closed for the vacation, to rally in large numbers at the Ranji Trophy match between Bombay and Western India States to be held at the Brabourne Stadium on 8th, 9th and 10th inst. as the student organisations have not taken up a purely negative attitude on the subject of the Pentangular. They believe that communal cricket should be replaced by national cricket in public estimation. The Pentangular is dying; long live the Ranji Trophy.

A.-I. Tennis Association

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

The President of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, Mr. P. R. Das, has called the annual general meeting of the Association for December 28, 29 and 30, in Calcutta.—A.P.

Mysore Congress Chief Arrested

Sequel To Alleged Breach Of Magisterial Ban On Entry Into City

MYSORE, November 5.

According to information received here Mr. H. Siddiah, President of the Mysore State Congress, was arrested this morning at Belagola station (about eight miles from here) under the Mysore Public Security Act.

TO DETAIN OR RELEASE?

Mr. Siddiah was, it is stated, on his way to Mysore to fulfil an engagement. It is understood that he will be removed to Shimoga, where the question of his detention or release will be considered by the authorities.

It will be recalled that the District Magistrate of Mysore had issued an order prohibiting Mr. Siddiah from entering the limits of Mysore city for two months two days ago.

An emergency meeting of the Mysore Congress Working Committee has been called before Sunday next to consider the situation created by the arrest of Mr. Siddiah.

ISSUE BEFORE MYSORE CONGRESS K. P. C. C. President On Ban Order

DHARWAR (By Mail)

Shri D. P. Karmarkar, President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"I regret that the District Magistrate of Mysore has thought it fit to prohibit Shri H. Siddayya, President of the Mysore Congress from entering the limits of Mysore for a period of two months on the ground that his visit 'to participate in a public procession, a civic address and other functions arranged in his honour, is likely to cause annoyance to large sections of the inhabitants of the city. In the first place his visit is principally with the object of discharging his duty as the President of the principal political organisation in the State, which won the love and allegiance of the people of Mysore as evidenced in the recent elections to municipalities and legislatures. Secondly his visit is likely to create annoyance to officials who do not like the growing power of the Congress is certain enough; but how it will annoy the people of Mysore city who have shown their devotion to the Mysore Congress by electing only Congressmen to the Mysore Municipality passes my comprehension.

Whether the undoubted right of freedom of movement should be vindicated by an appeal to the law courts or by the practice of Satyagraha against this illegal and improper order is for the Mysore Congress to decide after consulting Gandhiji and I have no doubt they will immediately act in the matter.

I should, in the meanwhile, respectfully suggest to the Mysore Government to realise and correct the error of Mysore Magistrate and see to it that the arbitrary order is withdrawn."

SJT. MORARJI DESAI

To Ask Permission Of Mahatma To Re-offer Satyagraha

(From A. Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, November 5.

Sjt. Morarji Desai, ex-Minister, Congress, will leave for Wardha to meet Sardar Patel and Mahatma Gandhi tonight, by mail, and stay for four days there, he will ask permission for re-offering Satyagraha from Gandhiji.

Satyagraha In Broach District

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH: Nov. 5.

Sjt. Paragbhai Muljibhai Patel of Nikora has to-day given notice to the District Magistrate of his intention to offer Satyagraha at Mangleshwar to-day (Thursday) at 10.30 a.m. He had offered Satyagraha in January and suffered six months' R.I.

Subbaroyan To Offer Satyagraha Again?

WARDHA, Nov. 5.

Dr. Subbaroyan, ex-Minister, Madras Government had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi.

It is understood that he is likely to offer Satyagraha again in December.—A. P

Released From Hazaribagh Central Jail

PATNA.—Sardar Ramsingh Akali, President of the Patna District Forward Bloc, returned to Patna yesterday after his release from the Hazaribagh Central Jail. The Sardar was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment for some objectionable speeches that he had delivered in Patna city.

No By-Election

MADRAS, Nov. 5.

No by-election will be held for the present to fill the vacancy in the Madras Legislative Council caused by the death of Mr. D. Sri Ramamurti, Member, representing the East Godavari General Constituency, according to a Press Note issued by the Government to-day.—A. P.

Kolhapur Sedition Case

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 5.

In the sedition case against Mr. Gokhale 'Vidyawilas' editor, and Mr. Potadar in the City Magistrate Patil's Court Mr. Deo, Counsel for the accused, declined to cross-examine prosecution witnesses except two doctors namely Miss Dunning and Desai. To-day the latter are to be summoned. The court adjourned hearing till November 17.

LA GUARDIA WINS MAYORAL ELECTION

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

In the election of the Mayor of New York, Mr. La Guardia won 11,86,394 votes while Mr. O'Dwyer won 10,52,553.

CONTROL OF NEW YORK BOARD OF ESTIMATE IN PARTY HANDS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

In the municipal elections for New York State, which have just closed Mr. La Guardia's leading party members or "running mates" have been re-elected for New York City, ensuring Mr. La Guardia's control of the Board of Estimate, which is the city's law-making body.

At Hyde Park (New York State) for the first time since 1871, all officers elected by the President's home town belong to the Democratic party. The victor's margins are nevertheless small, one candidate winning by only six votes.

Mr. Maurice J. Tobin has been re-elected Mayor of Boston (Massachusetts) over Mr. James M. Curley, the former Mayor Both are Democrats.—Reuter

HUQ KEEPS MUM

LUCKNOW, November 5.

"Mum is the word till a certain date," said Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, interviewed by Pressmen on his arrival from Calcutta. Mr. Huq stated that he had come on a purely private visit and would see nobody.

It is understood the Bengal Premier has come to consult a Hakim in connection with his daughter's illness. He is leaving for Delhi to-morrow and may return to Lucknow.—A. P.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

The next session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly which commences on November 27, will last 21 days.—A. P.

HUMAN VULTURES

A True Story Of Bombay's White Slave Traffic

in the next Sunday Edition of

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY, NOV. 9

The Half-Column By "Dim"

GUEST DAY VII

My guest to-day is Lionel Fielden:

Bubbling wit and poignant wisdom mark the article of Mr Lionel Fielden in the "New Statesman and Nation", about the expanded Executive Council.

His summing-up of the Indian case is quite simple. He says that "Indians want freedom just as much as we do—the same freedom that Churchill wants".

"That is why", he comments bitingly, "we have flung Nehru and five thousand more into jail."

* * *

Referring to the Expanded Council of the Viceroy, he says:

"Mr. Amery and Lord Linlithgow bore a child on July 22nd, 1941. Or perhaps a litter. The names in the White Paper—members of the Executive and Defence Council—can convey nothing whatsoever to 999 people out of a thousand in Britain—or America. Is it a bastard or legitimate litter? So long as Nehru, the friend of England and the true leader of young India, sits in a damp jail (the roof of which has lately fallen in), and is allowed to receive one letter a fortnight, I cannot help feeling that Indians ought not to accept responsible posts under the British Raj".

* * *

Mr. Fielden has personal knowledge of everyone of those young creatures. Of Mody, he writes:

"Sir Homy is one of the most engaging characters I have ever met: one of the wittiest, as well as the most acute, business men of India: he is a Parsee—and, therefore, except in purely financial terms, quite unrepresentative of India; and a shrewd money-maker. Much as I like him, I find it funny even to suppose that Sir Homy, palatially ensconced at Bombay, has or could have any connection or sympathy with the common people of India."

* * *

"I can scarcely say a word against Sir Akbar Hydari", he continues, "since he has entertained me—alone—to dinner in his exquisite garden at Hyderabad, with mark you—thirty-four illuminated fountains playing round us, fascinating conversation, and a round of his picture collection afterwards.

"He flies about in his own plane, and boxes, so I'm told, every morning; all of which, in a man of his age, is striking. He is immensely likable: he may represent the Moghuls (since, as part of a Muslim oligarchy, he ruled a Hindu State), but don't tell me that he represents India'.

* * *

Both Raghavendra Rao and Firoz Khan Noon, who become Members of Civil Defence and Labour respectively, have the advantage or disadvantage of being, and having for some time been, in this country.

Of the first adds the writer: "I would only assume that he would be conscientious and unimaginative; and personally, if I were living in Delhi when the Hun reached Lahore, I'd prefer someone more lively. Of the second, I would like to say many mischievous, but not unkind, things; his is a potentially great task, as Member for Labour; and here again I am up against an enormously likable personality whose acceptance of the post seems to me curiously cynical. I wish him good luck: I wish he would visit Nehru in Dehra Dun jail".

* * *

"Aney is a dark horse. To look after Indians overseas well is one of the greatest and most important services which could be rendered to India; good luck to him, if he shows strength of purpose and freedom from prejudice. Both are needed. Sir Sultan Ahmed, the new Member for Law, is a charming old gentleman exhumed once again for the British Raj, partly because he masks compliance with a most attractive and explosive display against bureaucracy, partly because the high Muslim ranks are thin. Nalini Sarkar is little known: perhaps his sudden translation from Finance to Education, Health and Lands is mainly due to the idea that it was expedient to include someone from Bengal"

Travel by
TATA AIR LINES
to CEYLON

Nazi Reserves Rushed To Storm Moscow

(Continued from page 1)

as their main base if the claims already made by the Germans are substantiated, was the opinion expressed in authoritative circles in London to-day.

The Germans are developing a fairly heavy scale attack in the Crimea and their drive to reach Kerch at the entrance of the Sea of Azov may also have important consequences. In seeking to dominate this narrow Strait the intention of the Germans was not clear, it was stated. It might be a prelude to an attempted crossing or merely to hinder any evacuation.

The Strait itself is a fairly formidable barrier and unless bridgeheads can be established on the Caucasian coasts and control be obtained by gunfire and from the air, it is not easy to see how large numbers of troops could be transported.

GERMANS RUSH UP RESERVES

An earlier Moscow cable stated:

The Germans are bringing up reserves for new attacks both at the approaches to Kursk and on the Kalinin front, according to the Moscow radio.

At Kursk, where heavy fighting is in progress, many attempts by enemy tanks to break through, are claimed to have been frustrated.

Enemy reserves being thrown in on the Kalinin front, consist of mobile infantry and artillery.

On one sector of this front the Soviet admits that the enemy compelled them to withdraw from the right to the left of the Volga.

The Soviet air force have raided Danzig, Koeningsberg and Riga, states the Moscow radio.

Explosions and fires were observed.

Four Soviet planes failed to return to their bases.

The Soviet midnight communique states: "During November 4 our troops fought the enemy on all fronts. The fighting was especially fierce in the Crimea, Mojaisk and Kalinin sectors of the front.

Five German planes were destroyed on November 3, 11 German planes were destroyed near Moscow on November 4."

The midday Soviet 'communique' states: "During the night of November fourth our troops fought the enemy on all fronts."

The Kalinin fighting is referred to in a supplement to the 'communique'. On this part of the front, it says, one Russian unit destroyed fifteen tanks, ten armoured cars, thirteen guns and several trench mortar batteries and killed about 600 officers and men. On the southern front (Donetz), other units destroyed fifteen tanks on November 1 and killed over 450 men.

The supplement also gave several extracts from the diary of the Commander of a guerilla detachment which has been operating in Bessarabia and Moldavia for the past three months. This band of guerillas grew to such an extent that it was necessary to split into a number of groups which, however, maintained close contact. The diary tells of the Rumanian and German soldiers killed and the capture of lorries and machine guns.

The Germans are digging trenches on the Maloyaroslavetz Sector of the Moscow Front, says the war correspondent of the "Pravda". During last night the Moscow Front on the whole was comparatively quiet with enemy activity in the Volokolamsk area confined to patrol activity by small infantry groups, the correspondent says. Concentrations of German troops were observed to the north-west of Tula. Despite snowfall and low clouds, the Red Air Force continued a strong offensive and counter-attacks were launched on one sub-sector.

The "Pravda" correspondent gives details of the Maloyaroslavetz entrenchment where the Germans are also burying tanks as forts and protecting them with machine-guns. The erection of these positions was covered by artillery and machine-gun fire.—Reuter.

NAZI STRATEGY IN CRIMEA

In his military commentary "Annalist" says:—

Judging by the German 'communique' the most serious fighting in the Eastern Front is taking place in the Crimea. The Russian 'communique', however, says there is fighting on all fronts. The Germans repeat their claim to have split the Russian Army groups in the Crimea, but by alleging that the process is now complete, admit that their first claim was a little premature.

It is added that at the present speed of the German advance, results of this success will not be long delayed. This presumably means either investment or capture of both or either, Sevastopol and Kerch. It is obvious that if the Germans are able to establish airfields on the Peninsula, their Luftwaffe will be able to make things too hot in Sevastopol for its continued use as a naval base. Novorsissk, the other good harbour open to the Russian Navy, is also within easy range of the Crimea, being only about fifty miles from Kerch.

POSITION OF RUSSIAN NAVY

It looks, therefore, as though the Russian Navy would have to find anchorage at Batum where there are harbour facilities, but not on the scale of the other two ports. It is also somewhat exposed to westerly and north-westerly gales. Sevastopol itself should be a hard nut to crack; its fortifications have been modernised since the days of Count Todtleben whose defence of the town during the Crimean War won him world-wide renown.

The position at Kerch is different. The defences have been hurriedly improvised to afford very little protection against modern dive-bombing. If the Germans can use their local superiority in aircraft in any large degree—the question of fuel supplies is a difficult problem—they will doubtless try to take a heavy toll of both the troops and the civilian inhabitants.

NAZI STRATEGY

There is naturally much speculation as to whether the Germans will attempt to use the Straits if they are successful in overcoming Russian resistance as a short cut to their offensive against the Caucasus. Well-informed opinion in London is inclined to the view that the difficulties of the terrain on the Caucasian side and the obstacle of the Straits which could not easily be held with the Russian fleet still in being, make it improbable that the Germans will use the Crimea except as an advanced air base to increase their naval maritime potential in the Black Sea.

There is no evidence in London confirming the German reports of a Finnish offensive against Murmansk. It is probable that they are intended to commit Finland in advance of her reply to the American Note. —Reuter.

A new Nazi drive to take Moscow by storm has begun, it is reported. Reserves have been rushed to all sectors of the Front and the Germans are said to be digging trenches in Maloyaroslavetz under cover of artillery and machine-guns.

BRITISH SUPPLIES FOR RUSSIA

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Large consignments of Russia's most urgent medical requirements are daily leaving.

It is expected by the end of January to send at least 30 per cent of Russia's total needs, said Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode, Chairman of the Red Cross and Saint John's War organisations at a luncheon to the Soviet Ambassador and Madame Maisky on Wednesday.—Reuter

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH — New York: Nov. 5.

Previous closing	16.28
To-day's opening	16.28
Difference	
To-day's closing	16.34
Difference	+6

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 233/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York cotton was quietly steady. In absence of any constructive news from Washington there was restrained enterprise and consequently the movements were restricted.

Trading in March began at 16.28, i.e. unchanged. Prices steadied on stray trade and local support, but thereafter the demand subsided with prices fluctuating within small margin under alternate influence of buying and selling orders.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December 16.10/09
March 16.28/28
May 16.36/36

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: Nov. 5.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Nov/Dec (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Nov/Dec (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata November (£12 7/8 quoted) £12 7/8 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£18 1/2) £18 1/2 quoted.

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightaing October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin (£255 buyers; £255 1/2 sellers. Steady)

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: Nov. 5.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: Nov. 5.

5 per cent 1958/68 £103 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £32 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 7/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 3/4
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 36-3
Electric Music Industry 13-1
Princhin Johnson 22-1
Imperial Chemical 32-7
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £73 1/2
Dundee 37
Unilever Ordinary 26-7
Ford Motors 24-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £67 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 21/32
Carreas 'A' £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/8
P and O Def 29-4
Distillers 68-9
Bredfords Dye 7-4
British Celanese 4-10
J and P Coates 37-10
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-7
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-1
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-4
Inter Nickel dol 41 3/8
Indian Iron 46-10

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 18-1
Donaro Tea 31-3
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 15-10
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 27-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-9
Burma Corporation 6-4
Rio Tintos £6 1/2
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 49-4
Trinidad Leasehold 68 9
Sub Nigel £7 1/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 150-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 32-6
Anglo India 38-1
Burma Oil £2 31/32
Mexican Eagle 12-0
Shell Transport £2 5/8
Royal Dutch £22 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £39 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £16
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd £13
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport £40

New York Stock Exchange

New York: Nov. 5.

The following are the opening rates:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 26 1/2
United Steel Corporation Com. dol 53 1/8
U S Steel Preference unquoted.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Nov. 5.

23 bags turmeric N Devidas and Co; 50 bls cotton grey yarn Sassoon J David and Co Ltd; 70 bls cotton yarn G Ab Yaffi; 23 bags turmeric M Shethna and Co; 260 bgs corriander seeds Eastern Export Co; 192 bgs dry ginger Eastern Export Co; 4023 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 37 bags turmeric fingers Gorakhram Gokalchand; 603 bls cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 136 bags gum D Abraham and Sons; 14 bags gum A Abdulla and Co; 38 bls cotton pcsgoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 40 bls cotton yarn D H Nassur; 16 bls cotton pcsgoods M H Zakkai; 291 bls cotton pcsgoods Saleh A Bassam; 25 bls cotton pcsgoods E Hayum; 44 bls cotton pcsgoods G Ab Yaffi; 70 bls cotton grey yarn Saleh A Bassam; 3693 bags linseed oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 275 bls raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 200 bls cotton waste V A Save and Co; 38 bls cotton yarn Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 250 bls cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 500 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 100 bls cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 150 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Nov. 5.

1121 pkgs San earthenware, 93 cases lead plates, 88 lse round bars, 355 D/bags steel nails, 514 lse flat bars, 5998 tons coil, 100 lse angle bars, 284 D/bags cut nails, 199 cases motors, 809 pkgs C I cisterns, 409 cases whisky, 114 cases accumulators, 179 bags boiler lagging, 41 pkgs elect cable 558 bags cut steel nails, 394 pkgs C I valves and fittings, 6135 bags dry dates, 28657 baskets Zahdi dates.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON — New York: Nov. 5.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK — London: Nov. 5.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD — London: Nov. 5.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER — London: Nov. 5.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5) 1-5
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS — Bombay: Nov. 5.

There was no trading during night session.

£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Remarkable Advances In Jutes

CALCUTTA: Nov. 5.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled steady to firm. Jutes shares in sympathy with better Jute and Hessian market showed remarkable advances over their last quotations. Coals, Cottons, Teas and popular miscellaneous Industrials also showed good appreciations. Speculative Engineering issues recovered satisfactorily on renewed buying. Government securities were firm and unchanged.

Govt securities: 3 per cent Govt paper 1895/97 or later Rs. 82/7, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1846 Rs. 102/3, 3 1/2 per cent Govt paper Rs. 96, 3 per cent United Provinces Loan 1952 Rs. 99/4, 3 per cent Punjab Loan 1919 Rs. 99/2, 3 per cent Madras Loan 1952 Rs. 99/4.

Banks: Imperial Bank of India fully paid Rs. 1610, Imperial Bank of India Contributory Rs. 398, Reserve Bank of India Rs. 108

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk Rs. 4/13 Bowreah Rs. 347, Cawnpore Textile Rs. 10/2 Elgin Mills Ordy Rs. 29.

Coals: Amalgamated Rs. 27/12, Bengal Rs. 395, Equitable Rs. 38/7, North Mamuda Rs. 5/14, Pench Valley Rs. 35, Raneegunge Rs. 32/2, West Jamuria Rs. 32/9.

Jutes: Anglo-India Rs. 384, Bally Rs. 283/8 Barnagore Rs. 118, Champdany Rs. 188, Empire Rs. 28/12, Gourepore Rs. 749, Howrah Rs. 59/12, Kamarhatty Rs. 540, Kinnison Rs. 623, Reliance Rs. 61/12.

Minings: Burma Corporation Rs. 4/8, Consolidated Tin Rs. 2/8, Indian Copper Corporation Rs. 2/3.

Engineering Companies: Bhartia Electric Steel Rs. 17/5, Burn and Co. Ordy Rs. 4/8 c-d, Indian Iron and Steel Ordy Rs. 32/12, Steel Corporation of Bengal Ordy Rs. 20/4, Steel Corporation of Bengal Pref Rs. 122.

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical Ordy Rs. 20/2, Aluminium Corporation Ordy Rs. 12/10, British India Corporation Ordy Rs. 5, British Burma Petroleum Rs. 3/7, Calcutta Tramways Ordy Rs. 17/4, Dalmia Cement Ordy Rs. 14/4, Dunlop Rubber Co Ordy Rs. 42/6, Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 71/8, Rohtas Industries Ordy Rs. 24/4.

Paper Mills: Bengal Paper Rs. 145, Orient Paper Mills Rs. 16/10, Titaghur Paper Mills Rs. 22/15.

Sugars: Buland Rs. 24/2, Carew and Co Rs. 13, Champuran Rs. 20/4, Purtabpore Rs. 11/4, Raza Rs. 24/2.

Teas: Betjan Rs. 33/12, Bishnauth Rs. 28/12, Hantapara Rs. 4/7, Hasimara Rs. 48/4, Giolle Rs. 12/14, Patrakolla Rs. 1003, Sapoi Rs. 13/4.

WIDESPREAD RAINFALL & SHOWERS

POONA: Nov. 5.

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and local in Assam and Southeast Madras. A few showers are also reported in North Bengal.

Chief amounts of rainfall were:—Pamban Negapatam 1 1/2 inches; Darjeeling, Trivandrum and Palamcottah 3/4 and Jalpaiguri and Mangalore 1/2.

Temperatures were above the normal over the country, except in Madras Presidency and Northeast India.

Forecast until 6th evening:—Rainfall will be local in Southeast Madras and Assam. A few showers are also likely in Malabar, Mysore and North and East Bengal.

No large change is expected in temperatures.—A. P.

INDO-TURKISH TRADE

(Continued from page 4)

buy from this country. And likewise India can import many commodities from Turkey.

Turkish Government's decision to send a representative to India, and the existence of an Indian Trade commissioner in the Near East, having Turkey also in his jurisdiction are, I think good signs for this development. You may be interested to hear that, the Indian goods exhibited in the Smyrna International Fair, in which the Government of India had participated, were sold in a few hours. On the other hand, I was always assured by the businessmen in this country that, they would prefer to buy Turkish goods certainly if they are of the same quality and price, as the other countries sell. And these examples, I think, show the good-will and friendly feelings of the peoples of our countries."

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

TO-DAY many of our customers are inconvenienced by our inability to supply them with their requirements. We sincerely hope that our clients of long standing will appreciate the problems we are facing and will as far as possible extend us their co-operation. Irrespective of supply or demand, our laboratories are constantly busy testing new methods of production calculated to increase the range and uses of steel TO-MORROW.

In war we are ever mindful of the needs of peace.

TATA and SCOB

STEEL IS OF THE GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF THE LIFE OF THE COUNTRY

ISSUED BY THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED AND THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL, LIMITED

TN. 1859

FOR EVERY COUGH!

DEPENDABLE
FIFTY YEARS USE
FREE FROM NARCOTICS
WORLD-WIDE DISTRIBUTION
ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy stands first in the estimation of your druggist for everybody's cough—yours, your family's, the children's. Doctors, too, recommend it because it is safe and harmless under all circumstances.

It checks hacking coughs quickly, by loosening and expelling the germ-laden phlegm. And its liecorice flavour tastes mighty good.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

B

MUTT AND JEFF—It Acts Like a Depth Charge! By BUD FISHER

HERE'S TWO-BITS, JEFF! YOU CAN POLISH MY NEW CAR! THE POLISH IS IN ON THE SHELF!
SURE!
THIS IS FUNNY CAR POLISH! THE PAINT ALL COMES OFF ON THE CLOTH!
HECK! THE POLISH AND MY TWO-BITS ROLLED UNDER THE CAR! I CAN'T SEE! I'LL LIGHT A MATCH!
BOOM!
WOT TH--
HEY, MUTT! WHAT WAS IN THAT RED CAN ON THE SHELF?
RED CAN? THAT'S PAINT REMOVER!
PAINT REMOVER? BOY, YOU SURE UNDERESTIMATE THAT STUFF!
7-11

IMPRESSIVE BUYING IN SHARE BAZAR

Steels And Textile Issues Rise

CENTURY MILLS VERY ACTIVE

Bombay, November 5

Extension of weekly working hours in Cotton Mills, encouraged buyers on the local Stock Exchange and prices hardened. The restrictions placed on short sales have considerable effect on the price structure and one has always to buy first if he prefers to do any forward business. Cash quotations are far away from forward ones and with encouraging industrial outlook buyers appear on every decline and prices are moving up. Thus it has become a one-sided affair but present prices mostly discount all bullish factors while further rise will need new stimulants. The market is without any short interest and no forward market is safe without potential demand in a declining market. It is true that the outlook is encouraging at present and the present rise may be carried further but when holdings are transferred to weak in

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, November 5

Bombay Dyeing (1390) 1410 1415 1410 1417 1420 1418 1421
Century (475) 485 485 488 486 487 488
Central India (415) 424 423 424 422 427 426 428 427
Kohinoor (564) 572 570 576 574 577 578
New Great (353) 363 360 365 364 363
Simplex (187) 192 191 194
Swadeshi (445) 455 452 456 453 456 455
Associated Cement (161) 164 163/12 164/12 164
Tram Ord (150) 150
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1765) 1785 1795 1788 1792 1787
T Steel Defd (2142) 2155 2160 2185 2163 2160 2185 2197
T Steel Ord (402) 406 407 406 412 414
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153/8) 153/8
Bellapur (257) 260 261 265
B Steam (390) 410 442 456 457
B Burma (526) 527 526 531 537

targets, time may come when it will be difficult to find buyers. Thus in the interest of the stability of the market, present restrictions may be loosened to some extent in some form with a view that the market may avoid any sudden drop.

Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 2155 and advanced to Rs. 2180 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 406 and hardened to Rs. 409. Bombay Dyeing shares reached a new high level. At the opening these shares were quoted at Rs. 1410 and advanced to Rs. 1425. Other Mill shares also improved with increased buying. Associated Cement shares were also in demand at Rs. 164/12. There was steady buying in Tata Steel Defd shares which hardened to Rs. 2192/8 and Ordinary shares improved to Rs. 410. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1418/12 and Century Mill shares were firm at Rs. 487 Nagpurs were placed at Rs. 428.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Nov. 5.

100 Ahmedabad Advance 355 0
250 BOMBAY DYEING 1421 0
100 CENTURY 488 0
100 Colaba 229 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA 415 0
100 Cooria 131 0
250 David 328 0
250 Dawn 502 0
1 E. D. Sassoon Defd ... 3 2 0
100 FINLAY 271 0
100 GOKAK 279 0
1000 Hindustan 2503 0
100 Indore 213 0
100 Khatau XD 241 0
100 KOHINOOR 578 0
250 LAXMI 675 0
100 MORARJI 585 0
250 Model 216 0
50 MYSORE 132 0
200 NEW GREAT 363 0
100 Osmanshahi 142 0
100 Foddar 227 0
100 Phoenix 345 0
25 Sassoon Silk 35 8
1000 Sholapur 5145 0
50 SIMPLEX ..... 19 .. 0
100 SWADESHI ..... 4 .. 0
100 SWAN 260 0
500 Vishnu 1550 0
1000 Western 1475 0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda 118 0
25-50 Central 50 14
500 Imperial 1622 0
125-500 Imp Cont'y 400 0
50-100 India 147 0
100 Reserve Bank 118 0
5 Union 7 7 6

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED 161 0

INSURANCE

10-50 British India 13 0
100 Empire 727 0
15-100 Jupiter 16 11
20 Mercantile 74 8
15-75 New India 55 0
200 Oriental 4555 0
10-50 Vulcan 10 12

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old 187 0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY 1765 0
10 Ajmer X.D. 12 12
50 BOMBAY TRAM X.D. 150 0
100 Bombay Suburban 188 2

He suffered from
DEPRESSION SLEEPLESSNESS 'NERVES'

"I am now cured," says Mr. T. R. G. "My nerves are better, I eat and sleep well—and I ask you to publish this letter because I feel sure that if Dr. Cassell's can make ME better, they can do the same for others!" Mr. G. is right. He was suffering from nerve depression and sleeplessness. He couldn't eat. Yet Dr. Cassell's did him good—just as they have done good to many thousands of men and women like him.

NOW— Nerves are better... he eats and sleeps well!

Feed your Nerves with
DR CASSELL'S TABLETS
—AND YOU WILL
EAT BETTER!
SLEEP BETTER!
FEEL BETTER!
Sold by all Chemists & Stores.
The Great Nerve Tonic and Body Builder
E 370-40

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 5.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 103-15
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1956 Mysore 127-4

CORPURATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0
Trend: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, November 5

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B C RATES :—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 329 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/8
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 309 1/2; D D Rs. 309 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 307 1/4; D D Rs. 296 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 58 3/4; D D Gld 58.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/3
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 15.85/96
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 156; D D Rs. 156
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5 21.5
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent
9 months 3/4 per cent
Tone :—Very easy.

10 Broach 13 6
100 Karachi 211 4
100 Poona 217 8
100 Surat 190 0
1000 TATA HYDRO 185 0
1000 TATA POWER 1787 0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij 377 0
100 C Province 109 0
100 Dhond Baramati 104 4
100 Gujarat 105 0
100 Mandra Bhon 109 0
100 Pachora Jamner 99 8
100 Sara Sirajganj 107 0
500 Tapti Valley X.D 643 0

MININGS

9 Burma Corp 4 8
8sh Indian Copper 2 3 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel ... 32 10
10 SHIVRAJPUR 48 0
16 Mugund Iron X.D. 14 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF ... 2197 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD 414 0
100 Steel Corporation ... 20 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK 627 0
10 Air Services 2 14
50 BELAPUR SUGAR 265 0
200 Bombay Safe Dep. 650 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM 457 0
125 B Burma 537 0
50 Burma Contry. 178 12
8sh Br B Petrol 3 6 6
100 IND BLEACHING 181 0
50 Ind. Invest Trust 51 0
100 Indian Radio Del. 609 0
100 Indian Radio Ord 605 0
100 Port Canning 96 4
30 PREMIER Con XD 121 8
15 Scindia 28 0
25 Tata Oil 63 4
10 Tata Chemicals 16 6
100 Wimco 225 0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c Andhra Valley 1560 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam 322 8
7 p.c. Bom Tram (TF) 79 8
5 p.c Central India (TF) XD ... 643 12
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st ... 122 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd ... 118 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro 161 4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD ... 1655 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st 215 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd 153 8
7 p.c. Vishnu 746 0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb ... 106 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone 50 2
5 p.c Morarji 193 4
7 p.c. Sholapur 71 6

Cash Quotations were as under:—
BOM. DYEING 1317, CENTURY 441, CENTRAL INDIA 369, COLABA 188, FINLAY 229, GOKAK 234, KOHINOOR 498, MORARJI 530, MYSORE 142, NEW GREAT 284, PHOENIX 400, SIMPLEX 157, SWADESHI 401, SWAN 214, ASSOCIATED 158, ANDHRA VLY. N1740, BOM. TRAM 145, TATA HYDRO 183, TATA POWER 1700, SHIVRAJPUR N37, TATA STL. DF. 2112, TATA STL. OR. 397, ALCOCK N575, BELAPUR SUGAR 228, BOM. STEAM 390, BOMBAY BURMA 502, IND. BLEACHING 158, PREMIER CONST. XR118.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, November 5

Sentiment was bullish on the market today, with prices showing some gains all-round. Tata Deferreds opened firm at 2110 and advanced steadily to 2125 while Tata Ordinaries improved from 395 to 400. Textile shares met with increased buying support wherein Bombay Dyeing after opening at 1310 stood higher at 1330. Indian Irons were better off at 32-12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—
Tata Deferreds (2090) 2110 2105 2125
Tata Ordinaries (392) 395 94-8 400
Tata Ordinary 400; Tata Deferred 2125; Indian Iron 32/12; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20; Bombay Dyeing 1322; Central India 373/12; Century 445; Gokak 235; Kohinoor 500; Simplex 157; Andhra Valley 1740; Tata Hydro 185; Tata Power 1705; Associated Cement 160; Belapur 228/12; Bombay Burma (old) 505.

London Stock Exchange

London, November 4

The Stock Exchange was quietly steady and improved towards close. Gilt-edged and home rails mostly unchanged; industrials featured rise, Gaumont British one shilling three pence to seven shillings nine pence; and Textiles improved, but otherwise quiet, as were shippings and oils apart from interest in Canadian Eagles. Kaffirs both dividend-payers and developers supported; Diamonds firmly held, Argentine Bonds again advanced.

Wall Street closed.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, November 5

64/2 Koru Nissin :—
Spot 36 12 0
November 37 8 0
84/2 Koru Nissin :—
Spot 39 12 0
November 40 8 0
62/2 Any :—
Spot 3 9 0
November 3 9 9
80/2 Any :—
Spot 3 12 0
November 3 12 9
150 Any :—
Spot 3 0 3
November 3 1 0

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations of the Hydro Group and purchased from the Chola Steam Station were as follows :

44th Week (ended November 4th)—
1939 13,317,800
1940 12,943,700
1941 19,715,890
(Hydro & Chola)
Total for 44 Weeks (1st January to date)—
1939 586,807,200
1940 638,635,700
1941 824,485,050

American Soil Conservation Programme

Washington, November 3

The Agricultural Department's 1942 6,500 million dollars Soil Conservation Programme specifies lower rates for most crops but wheat ten and half cents per bushel compared with 1941 eight. Other rates include cotton 1.25 against 1.37 cents per pound, maize eight against nine cents per bushel, rice three against 5 1/2 cents per hundred pounds, potatoes two against 2.3 cents per bushel, most tobaccos one-tenth of a cent lower.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, November 5

Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs 99 0 0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 88 0 0
Tone :—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, November 5

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 212 February 213 April 214
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 236 February 237 April 238
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 370 February 360 April 355
Yarn No. 40s December 550 February 555 April 560
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, November 4

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £59 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 ..... £92
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £99 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £82 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £106 7/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent £104 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/1990 .. £114 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £113 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China £9 3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg) £74
National Bank of India £37

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, November 4

T T London on :—
New York ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid 40.80
Montreal 4.43/4.47
Berne 17.30/17.40
Stockholm 16.85/16.95

LONDON RUBBER

London, November 4

London smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 13 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, November 4

Rozario Santa Fe Nov/Dec sellers 21/9
Barletta Runco Nov/Dec sellers 21/9
South Australian Nov/Dec sellers 27/6

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, November 3

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of New York Stock Exchange quotations :—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	60
Electric Power and Lt Pfd	38 1/2
American Telephone and Telegraph	150 3/8
Westtrn Union Telegraph	30
New York Central R R	10 3/4
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	54 5/8
Union Pacific	72 1/4
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd.	43 1/2
U. S. Steel	52 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	61 1/2
Crucible Steel	37 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 3/8
Int Nickel of Canada	25 7/8
Chrysler Motors	56 7/8
General Motors	38 3/8
Eaton Manufacturing	32 1/4
Dupont de Nemours	146 3/8
Sears Roebuck	69 3/8
Consolidated Oil	5
Socony	10
National City Bank of N. Y.	24 3/4
St. Oil of New Jersey	44 5/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955	74

Standard Oil of New Jersey has declared extra dividend dol. 1.

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay, November 5

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 105; 28 94/8; 35 93/8; 42 92/8; 49-56 91/8
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 104; 24 101; 28 100; 35 97/8; 42 96/8; 49-56 96.
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54/8; Rosita Rs. 52/8; Country make Rs. 44/8; Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 23/4 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 84/4 per qr.
Settlement rates :—
Copper sheets Posh opened Rs. 92; highest 94/8; now 93/12.
Piglead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22-10-0; Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53-4-0
Market tone: Copper opened Rs. 92 against its last closing at Rs. 91/8. On opening level there was active covering buying and prices advanced upto Rs. 94/8 On this level there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 93/8. At this level the market is steady with a firm tone.
Lead and Tin both are steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, November 5

The local market was expected to open at Rs. 233/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened firm on extension of working hours in Mills. This is expected to increase consumption of raw cotton and with encouraging near East advices Broach A/M opened at Rs. 225/8 and declined to Rs 225/8 on scattered selling. At the decline there was renewed buying and Broach improved to Rs. 228 but again reacted to Rs. 227/4. The market was steady with sellers cautious and trading was restricted.

There was increased buying on firmness of Share Bazar and Broach advanced to Rs. 230/12. With sharp rise in gold prices again advanced to Rs. 232. The market closed at 4 p.m. as under :—

BROACH April/May ..... Rs. 232 12 0
OOMRA December/January 195 12 0
OOMRA March 186 12 0
BENGAL December/January 147 0 0
BENGAL March 149 8 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, November 5

Bengal Fine 138-38
Berar 164-69
C. P. 1 206-12
C. P. 2 174-77
Khandesh 134-39
Muglai 142-47
Broach 190-98
Broach Low 155-65

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, November 5

Wheat January 0 6 0
Wheat May 0 12 6
Linseed May 0 15 0
Groundnut February 4 0 0
Castorseed May 5 8 0
Cottonseed January 1 12 0
Silver 1st settlement 0 10 0
Silver 2nd settlement 1 0 0
Gold 1st settlement 0 6 6
Gold 2nd settlement 0 12 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay : Nov. 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY In full-pressed bales.	Yester-day.	This year. Since 1st Septr.	Last year
Khandesh		164	954
Central India		1,960	.....
Barsi and Nagar		5,536	718
Hyderabad/Gaorani		.....	.....
Berar	51	3,073	45
Central Provinces		3,813	.....
Total Oomras	51	14,492	1,717
Dholleras	61	10,152	1,036
N.-W. Provinces		949	.....
Rajputana		18	.....
Sind-Punjab	248	46,420	46,386
Broach		5,744	777
Coompta and Dharwar		4,349	10,306
Westerns-Northerns		3,[illegible]0	10,[illegible]
Cocanada			170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		3,171	88
Total	360	89,195	71,136
Arrived by road to 30th October 1941		7,000	8,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 4-11-41	1911000	16450000
Receipts yesterday 4-11-41	.....	21000
Export to date 31-10-41	284000	320000
Stock at Ports 31-10-41	3350000	3026000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-10-41	3077000	2976000
Quantity in sight 31-10-41	4135000	4098000

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, November 5

Groundnuts February—
Opening 41 10 0
Highest 42 15 0
Lowest 41 8 0
Closing 42 15 0
Cottonseeds January—
Opening 24 6 0
Highest 24 15 0
Lowest 24 5 0
Closing 24 13 6
Cottonseeds May—
Opening 40 8 0
Highest 41 12 0
Lowest 40 6 0
Closing 41 10 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, November 5

Linseed May 8 11 6
Wheat January 5 9 6
Wheat May 5 13 6

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay, November 5

Pepper ready per candy 85 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15 ..... 85 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 ..... 87 8 0
Ginger ready 33 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 ..... 34 8 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 ..... 25 8 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, November 5

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :—
Ready From Bond Rs. 13-4-0
African From Bond Rs. 13-4-0
Shipment June Rs. 10-4-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 10-4-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready :—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-12-0 to 15-6-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-7-0 to 16-4-0
Tone :—Steady.

BAN ON USE OF CHROME COMPOUND

BANGALORE: Nov. 4.

The Mysore Government have issued under the Defence of India Rules the Chrome Compounds Control Order 1941, prohibiting the use of chrome compounds (which include Potassium Bichromate, Dissodium Bichromate and Chrome Alum) in any textile industry except for the manufacture of goods ordered by the Government or the Government of India and to the extent required by the specifications prescribed for such goods.—A. P.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, November 5

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London. New York Exchange market was closed.

London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. There was small demand which was officially satisfied. London Bombay Spot and forward parity was Rs. 62-10-3. In the local market, there was increased buying in gold by option dealers and they were forced to cover. In the early part gold advanced to Rs. 42/15 and reacted to Rs 42-11-6 on realising but again steadied at Rs. 42-12-9. Silver was steady with a limited business.

There was extensive covering and gold advanced to Rs. 43/7. With shortage of offerings, the market was feverish.

GOLD

Ready ..... Rs. 43 7 0
Kartak 43 7 0
Magsar 43 6 0
Sovereigns 29 0 0

SILVER

Ready 63 1 6
Kartak 62 15 0
Magsar 63 13 6

LONDON SILVER

London, November 4

Spot 23 1/2
Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, November 4

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

3309
DON'T BE AFRAID OF INDIGESTION

Indigestion is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how *can* you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning" you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.

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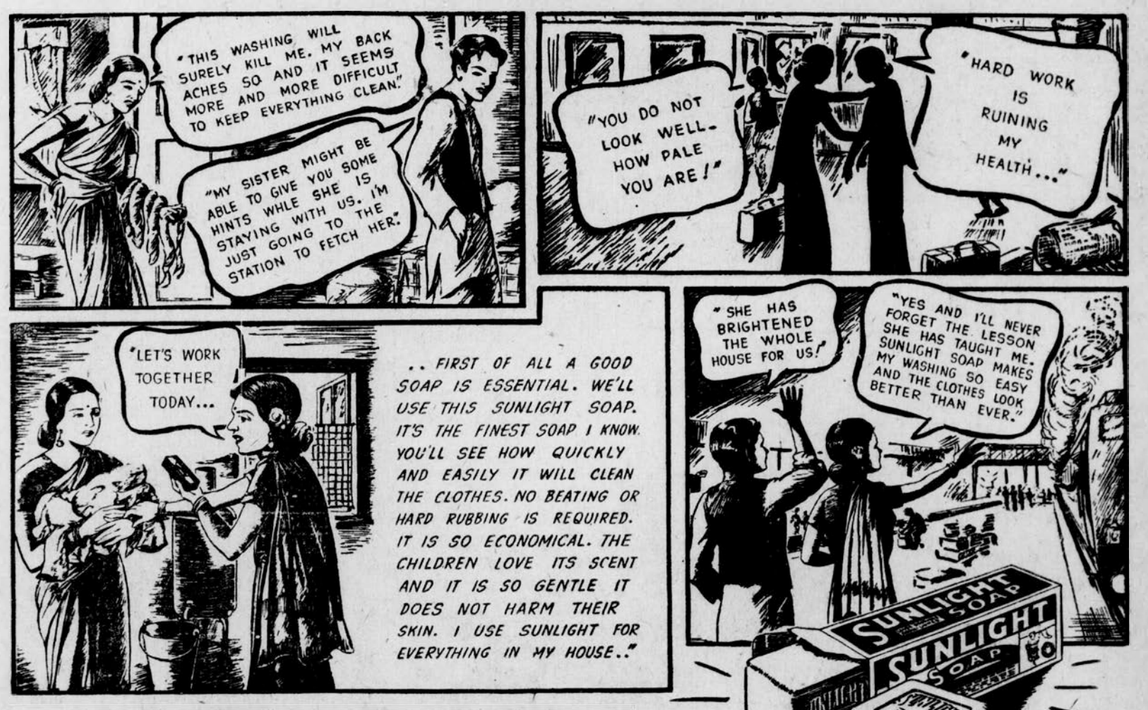
"THIS WASHING WILL SURELY KILL ME. MY BACK ACHES SO AND IT SEEMS MORE AND MORE DIFFICULT TO KEEP EVERYTHING CLEAN."
"MY SISTER MIGHT BE ABLE TO GIVE YOU SOME HINTS WHLE SHE IS STAYING WITH US. I'M JUST GOING TO THE STATION TO FETCH HER."
"YOU DO NOT LOOK WELL— HOW PALE YOU ARE!"
"HARD WORK IS RUINING MY HEALTH..."
"LET'S WORK TOGETHER TODAY..."
.. FIRST OF ALL A GOOD SOAP IS ESSENTIAL. WE'LL USE THIS SUNLIGHT SOAP. IT'S THE FINEST SOAP I KNOW. YOU'LL SEE HOW QUICKLY AND EASILY IT WILL CLEAN THE CLOTHES. NO BEATING OR HARD RUBBING IS REQUIRED. IT IS SO ECONOMICAL. THE CHILDREN LOVE ITS SCENT AND IT IS SO GENTLE IT DOES NOT HARM THEIR SKIN. I USE SUNLIGHT FOR EVERYTHING IN MY HOUSE.."
"SHE HAS BRIGHTENED THE WHOLE HOUSE FOR US!"
"YES AND I'LL NEVER FORGET THE LESSON SHE HAS TAUGHT ME. SUNLIGHT SOAP MAKES MY WASHING SO EASY AND THE CLOTHES LOOK BETTER THAN EVER."
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Thursday, November 6, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co's)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
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To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
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MUNICIPAL BUDGET

Deficit Of Rupees Ten Lakhs

NO INCREASE IN TAXATION PROPOSED: DEFICIT TO BE MADE UP FROM YEAR'S OPENING BALANCE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. M. D. Bhatt, the Municipal Commissioner, introduced budget estimates for the Municipality for 1942-43 in the Standing Committee of the Corporation this afternoon.

The budget shows an income of Rs. 3,66,82,000 and expenditure of Rs. 3,77,22,000 thus showing a deficit of Rs. 10,40,000.

The deficit will be met from the opening balance of Rs. 18,74,000 thus leaving the closing balance to Rs. 8,34,000.

He does not propose to increase the tax on the property holders.

The Schools Committee had demanded Rs. 46,64,000 which the Commissioner has reduced by Rs. 3,14,000.

Writing about the Schools Committee, the Municipal Commissioner states:

CONTRIBUTION FOR 5 YEARS

The contribution to the Schools Committee during the last five year is as under, all figures given in the following tables and paragraphs being in thousands:—

	Rs.
1936-37	32,77
1937-38	33,77
1938-39	34,66
1939-40	36,65
1940-41	39,92

The expenditure on Primary Education is thus growing at a rapid pace while the expenditure on other essential services is severely restricted and works of urgent necessity are postponed for lack of funds.

INCREASES AND DECREASES IN INCOME

The revenue from General Tax shows an aggregate decrease of Rs. 92 made up of Rs. 88 from the Public and Rs. 4 from the B. B. & C.I. Railway Administration counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 11, the net decrease being Rs. 81. The decrease in the tax on the Public is due to the disposal of arrears of refund claims and increase in the amount of refund of tax due to increase in the number of vacancies. The amount of contribution payable by Government for 1940-41 was received during the current year after deducting the amount on account of exemption in respect of properties occupied for Educational and Medical purposes. The question of allowing such exemption is yet to be settled and with the concurrence of Government a special case has been filed in the High Court and their decision is awaited. The increase under Miscellaneous is mainly due to the recovery of sealing and stamping charges the work being done departmentally by the Town Duty Refund Branch. There is an increase of Rs. 56 in Town Duties due to increased consumption of articles on which duty is levied. Under Water Works there is an increase of Rs. 3,74 in revenue by Meter Measurement counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 58 in the tax on value and Rs. 52 under Compounded Tax. The decrease under the former head follows the decrease in the General Tax the decrease under the latter head being due to reduced building activity. The increase in revenue by Meter Measurement is due to increased consumption of water by Cotton and other Mills and Dyeing and Bleaching Mills. The decreases under Street Cleansing and Fire Tax follow the decrease under receipts from General Tax. The decrease under Roads, Drains and Sewers is mainly due to decrease in Wheel Tax from Public Conveyances. The increase of Rs. 10 under Mechanical is due to increased receipts on account of sludge Gas supplied to Hospitals. Under Buildings, Land Acquisition and Management there is an increase of Rs. 59 under Miscellaneous Fees counterbalanced by decreases of Rs. 3 and Rs. 40 under Rents of Buildings and Ground Rent respectively. The decrease in rents of buildings is due to demolition of certain properties and the decrease in ground rent is mainly due to commutation of ground rents. Under Licensing there is an increase of Rs. 8 on account of licences for dangerous and offensive trades and Rs. 21 on account of advertisement fees. Under Markets and Slaughter Houses there is an increase of Rs. 5 under Stall Rents and Rs. 30 under Slaughter Fees. There is an increase of Rs 14 under rebate from Government on account of collection of the Urban Immovable Property Tax as Government have increased the rebate from 1 1|2 per cent. to 2 per cent. Owing to improvement in the opening Cash Balance for the current year it is not proposed to transfer Rs. 6,00 from the Net Premia Fund. The increases and decreases under other heads do not call for any special remarks.

INCREASES AND DECREASES IN EXPENDITURE

There is an increase of Rs. 2,50 under Primary Education due to increased grants to the Schools Committee. The increase of Rs 15 under Grants-in-aid to Public Institutions is due to the payment of contribution of Rs. 90 to the Bai Jerbai Wadia Children's Hospital instead of Rs. 75 as originally provided in the Budget. There is a decrease of Rs. 1,10 under Debt Charges mainly due to the loan of Rs. 48 lakhs not having been fully raised on 1st April 1941 as originally proposed and to the reduction in the amount of loan to be raised during the year from Rs. 43 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs. The other decreases amounting to Rs. 2,30 under the various heads are based on the probable expenditure under those heads for the current year.

On the basis of the above figures there is a net decrease of Rs. 2,85 in Income counterbalanced by savings in expenditure to the extent of Rs. 99. The net deterioration would thus be Rs. 1,87 which will increase the anticipated deficit of Rs. 8,06 to Rs 9,95. The Surplus Cash Balance of Rs. 26,92 at the commencement of the year will be reduced to Rs. 16,97 (Rs. 26,92—Rs. 9,95). This balance will be increased by Rs. 2,29 due to the transfer of the excess amount held in the Depreciation Fund as approved under Corporation Resolution No. 853, dated the 11th December, 1940. Deducting from this Rs. 52 on account of advance for Plant and Machinery the closing balance would be Rs. 18,74.

MAIN FEATURES

The main feature of the budget estimates is that there is no proposal for further taxation during the next year.

The chief item contributing to the deficit are (1) expenses in connection with the general elections on the basis of adult franchise required to be held under the existing provisions of the Municipal Act in January or February, 1943 estimated at Rs. 5,05,000, (2) additional expenditure on account of the introduction of compulsory primary education in all the wards of the city estimated at Rs. 3,50,000 and (3) extra expenditure owing to higher cost of chlorinating the City's water supply estimated at Rs. 65,000.

As the prices of materials have risen considerably it has become imperative to restrict severely expenditure on essential services and only such works have been proposed besides continuing the works which are already in progress as are absolutely essential in the interest of health and sanitation of the city.

It may however be mentioned that despite financial difficulties provisions have been made for health and sanitary propaganda, libraries, children's apparatus in playgrounds and public conveniences throughtout the city. Provision has also been made for a dormitary for homeless and destitute persons for chawls for the poorer classes of people and for re-aligning and regrading open channels in the city which will remain dry during the fair season and covering of open channels which will continue to carry storm water and sullage throughout the year.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, who arrived in Poona on November 3, is leaving for Wardha today.

PLEBISCITE IN RUMANIA ON SUNDAY

Antonescu's Plan To Ascertain Nation's Verdict On His Rule

VICHY, Nov. 5.

General Antonescu, the Rumanian Dictator, will hold a plebiscite throughout Rumania next Sunday.

An official announcement published in Bucharest and reported in a despatch to the Vichy Official News Agency, states the object of the plebiscite will be to obtain approval or disapproval of the policy followed by General Antonescu since he assumed power in September last year and to provide him with the authority to see to the reform of the national state and defence of the country. —Reuter.

GRAND MUFTI LEAVING FOR BERLIN

ROME, Nov. 4.

The Grand Mufti, whose arrival in Italy from Iran was recently reported, is leaving for Berlin, it is announced.

In a statement published here he declares his intention, despite "Britain's hostile manifestations, to persevere in our efforts and in the fight for the cause to which we have consecrated our whole existence."—Reuter.

Sec. 8 Of Factories Act Suspended

60 Hour Week Established

The following "Gazette" Extraordinary is published by the Government of Bombay:—

Whereas a public emergency has arisen in connection with the production of cloth, the Government of Bombay is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), to exempt for a period of six months the following factories from the provisions of section 34 of the said Act, viz:—

All cotton spinning and weaving factories in the Province of Bombay.

I. L. O. & PEACE CONFERENCE

Resolution For Representation Adopted

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

The International Labour Office Conference adopted a resolution proposed by the United States delegate, Mr. Carter Goodrich, urging that the I.L.O. should be represented at the peace conference and associated with the study of reconstruction measures.

For a study of post-war problems, it was agreed to establish a small international commission with technical advisers and to use the existing I.L.O. organisations such as the committee on migration. It was also agreed that reports from these bodies should be submitted to further I.L.O. conferences.

Replying to the discussion on his report on Tuesday Mr Edward Phelan, Acting Director of the International Labour Organisation, declared the keynote of the resolutions passed at the I.L.O. Conference was the objective set fourth in the Atlantic Charter outlining, fullest economic collaboration between nations to obtain improved labour standards, economic advancement and social security. Also the clause aiming at peace, affording assurance that all may live in freedom from fear and want

COLOUR BAR AT BERMUDA

6 West Indies Journalists Refused Accommodation In Hotel

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Nov. 5.

A party of six West Indies coloured journalists who are visiting this country on the invitation of the British Council have arrived here. They described their experience of colour bar at Bermuda, which must have ruined the object of their trip even before they reached Britain.

Weather was bad and the Pan-American aeroplane in which they were travelling had to remain for a night at Bermuda. There they could not get hotel accommodation as "we happened to be coloured men," one of the party by name Mr. Wilson, said. The excuse given was that American guests would not like it."

However, they were happy to note the absence of colour bar here. Mr. Rudolph Dunbar, London editor of the Associated Negro Press of America, said that the attention of the Colonial Secretary, Lord Moyne, had been drawn to the incident and the Colonial Office was making inquiry.

Hunger-Strikers' Health Declared Satisfactory

Relatives Need Not Be Anxious, Will Be Informed In Case Of Illness, Assures Maxwell

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Giving the latest information about the Deoli hunger-strike, Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, in reply to a short notice question asked by Mr. N. M. Joshi stated:—

"I have little to add to the communique on this subject which was issued yesterday.

The Superintendent reported on November 3 that the health of the hunger-strikers was satisfactory except for one man who was reported to be seriously ill. I have no further information regarding this prisoner or his identity.

I have received numerous telegrams making enquiries regarding the health of individual prisoners at Deoli and take this opportunity to make it clear that little purpose is served by such telegrams, since the Government of India have no detailed information regarding the health of individuals.

The Superintendent has, however, been instructed to report to the Government of India the names of any individuals who may become seriously ill and at the same time to inform their relatives by telegram.

Under this arrangement those who have relations among the security prisoners may assume, in the absence of a telegram from the Superintendent, that their health gives no cause for anxiety.

I may add that arrangements have been made for eight additional doctors and a number of additional compounders to be sent to Deoli and they have probably all arrived there already.

Certain provincial Governments have also been asked to provide further medical assistance as required.

Government took every possible step to persuade the security prisoners not to embark on a hunger-strike and informed them that their demands were being carefully considered and that any attempt to force the issue on their part would serve no useful purpose and might prejudice the consideration of their demands.

Their refusal to accept this advice has made it extremely difficult to make further efforts to induce them to abandon the strike; but I understand that the Hon'ble member is himself prepared to visit Deoli and I can only express the hope that, if he does so, he will be successful in convincing the security prisoners that a hunger-strike is not the best way of helping his efforts on their behalf."

JINNAH'S MOVE TO ISOLATE CONGRESS?

Letter To M. P.s Offering To Make Combination Of Princes, British & League?

DECLARES LEAGUE DOES NOT WANT SEVERANCE OF CONNECTION WITH COMMONWEALTH

The New Delhi Correspondent of "the Hindu" writes:— Interesting details are available of a letter which Mr. M. A. Jinnah addressed to a certain member of Parliament regarding the situation in this country.

After pointing out that democratic institutions cannot thrive in this country inhabited by two communities with no common interests or affinities—whether political, religious or cultural—he makes a bid for British support on the ground that the British, the Princes and his own party could (provided his demands are granted) combine and isolate the Congress, thus substantially easing British anxiety about co-operation.

Claiming to speak on behalf of at least ninety per cent. of his community, Mr. Jinnah observes, he does not contemplate severance from the British Commonwealth of Nations, but recognises the necessary transition period during which suitable arrangements would be made for defence, external affairs, communications and customs.

"Please don't", he appeals, "fall a victim to the intensive propaganda of the Congress."

Throwing the blame for the British Cabinet's incorrect appreciation of the Indian situation on the Viceroy, Mr. Jinnah "most emphatically demanded" termination of Lord Linlithgow's period of office next April without another extension. As for Mr. Wedgwood Benn's claims for the post, Mr. Jinnah is not satisfied with his attitude as disclosed in the Commons' debate on India; Mr. Jinnah, however, hopes there might be others in the Labour Party who sympathise with his demand for the division of India.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

It will be recalled in this connection that in the House of Commons on February 27, 1941, Mr. Sorensen asked the Secretary of State whether he was aware that communications respecting conversations with Indian political leaders have not reached their addressees in this country, although cabled references to these conversations have been received; whether he can give the reason for these communications being held up by authorities in India; what political proposals Mr. Jinnah has propounded within the last three months to H. M.'s Government; and why information respecting Indian political life and movement is being withheld or suspended from publication in this country.

Mr. Amery replied: I am not aware on what grounds the Hon. Member makes the assumptions involved in the first and last part of his question. It is, of course, the fact that under present conditions, letters take much longer time to arrive from India than normally. Members of the Government have recently received from Mr. Jinnah documents setting out the claims of the Muslim League and urging H. M.'s Government to reject the demands of the Indian National Congress.

60-HOUR WEEK FOR TEXTILE FACTORIES

Indian Govt.'s Instructions To Provincial Govts.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Largely as a result of the stoppage of import of cotton textiles from Japan and of the reduced import from England, there has been a large increase in the demand for the output of cotton textiles from Indian mills, says a 'communique.'

The present production of such mills is not sufficient to cope with the increased demand, and there is a serious risk that unless production is increased the poorer classes in India may find it difficult to obtain their necessary supplies of cloth at seasonable prices.

In these conditions it was the general opinion of those attending the last price conference at Delhi that an increase in production was urgently called for.

The Government of India have carefully considered the means by which an increase in production can be immediately secured.

They are satisfied that this object can for the time being only be achieved by permitting an increase in the weekly hours of work from 54 to 60 in all cotton, spinning and weaving mills throughout India, overtime being paid for the additional six hours in accordance with the provisions of the factories Act.

Provincial Governments concerned have been consulted on this suggestion and have agreed with the views of the Government of India.

The Government of India are therefore suggesting to the provincial Governments that they should issue notifications under the Indian factories act exempting all cotton, spinning and weaving mills in the province from the provisions of Section 34 of the factories act which will enable labour in factories and mills to work a 60 hour week.

The Government of India believe that labour will be prepared to work these additional hours in order to ensure, so far as this is possible, that the production of cotton textiles in India is sufficient to satisfy demand and in particular so as to prevent the poorer classes in India from finding difficulty in obtaining their essential supplies of cloth.—A. P.

Mr. Liang, Chinese Minister to Rumania, and Mrs. Liang, who arrived here last month from Rumania, have left Calcutta for China.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

TO THE HOUSE! WE SHALL SEARCH FOR HOTCHKISS'S SCIENTIFIC SECRETS!
AND WHILE WE SEARCH, THOSE THREE BELOW WILL BE BLOWN TO ATOMS!
IN EXACTLY TWO MINUTES!
6-8
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JINNAH-HODSON TALKS

NEW DELHI, November 5.

Mr. H. V. Hodson, Reforms Commissioner, had a talk with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League this morning, when questions relating to the constitutional problems of India are believed to have been discussed.

Mr. Hodson is leaving for South India on Saturday and will reach Madras on Tuesday. It is a part of his plan of work, it is learned, to exchange views with prominent leaders of public opinion in this country. He has already met Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and several other Liberal leaders.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, left for Lucknow tonight by the Punjab Mail. He is expected to return to Calcutta by November 11.—A. P.

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